

## Iraq says 25 Iranians killed

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Monday night its forces had killed 25 Iranian troops during fighting in the Gulf war over the past 24 hours. A high command communiqué said Iraqi aircraft attacked Iranian positions in the southern sector of the war front Monday. On Sunday night and Monday, Iranian artillery shelled the southern Iraqi city of Basra and the border town of Mandali, damaging 14 houses and two cars, the communiqué said. Meanwhile, Tehran Radio said Monday Iranian forces killed or wounded 65 Iraqis during artillery bombardments of Iraqi positions in northern and southern Iraq. It said much of the fighting in the past 24 hours took place in the central sector of the Gulf war front where Iranian and Iraqi forces had exchanged artillery fire.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز بونيفيعة نصحى عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Volume 7 Number 2102

AMMAN, TUESDAY NOVEMBER 2, 1982 — MUHARRAM 17, 1403

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Israel stops Gaza delegation from visiting Tunisia

AMMAN (Petra) — The Israeli occupation authorities banned a delegation of citrus-fruit producers in Gaza from departing for Tunisia to discuss with representatives of the Arab countries the had conditions prevailing in the Gaza Strip, due to stagnation in the citrus-fruit market. The delegation's suspended visit was meant to urge purchase of Gaza products, the only financial source for the Strip inhabitants. The Israeli procedure is one of several measures practised by the occupation authorities to heighten economic pressures on the occupied territories' Palestinians, and serve Zionist settlement policies and plans.

## U.S. businessmen optimistic over help to Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — A group of U.S. businessmen expressed optimism Monday over prospects of American firms providing technical help in Lebanon's reconstruction plans. Craig Nelson, leader of a 21-man delegation of businessmen sent to Lebanon by President Ronald Reagan, said the team had identified some areas of interest for joint venture construction projects. But he said he was unaware of any specific commitments made during the three-day fact-finding trip. Mr. Reagan decided to send the team after Lebanese President Amin Gemayel presented a \$12-billion reconstruction plan during his trip to Washington last month.

## Bolivia's president promises amenities for workers

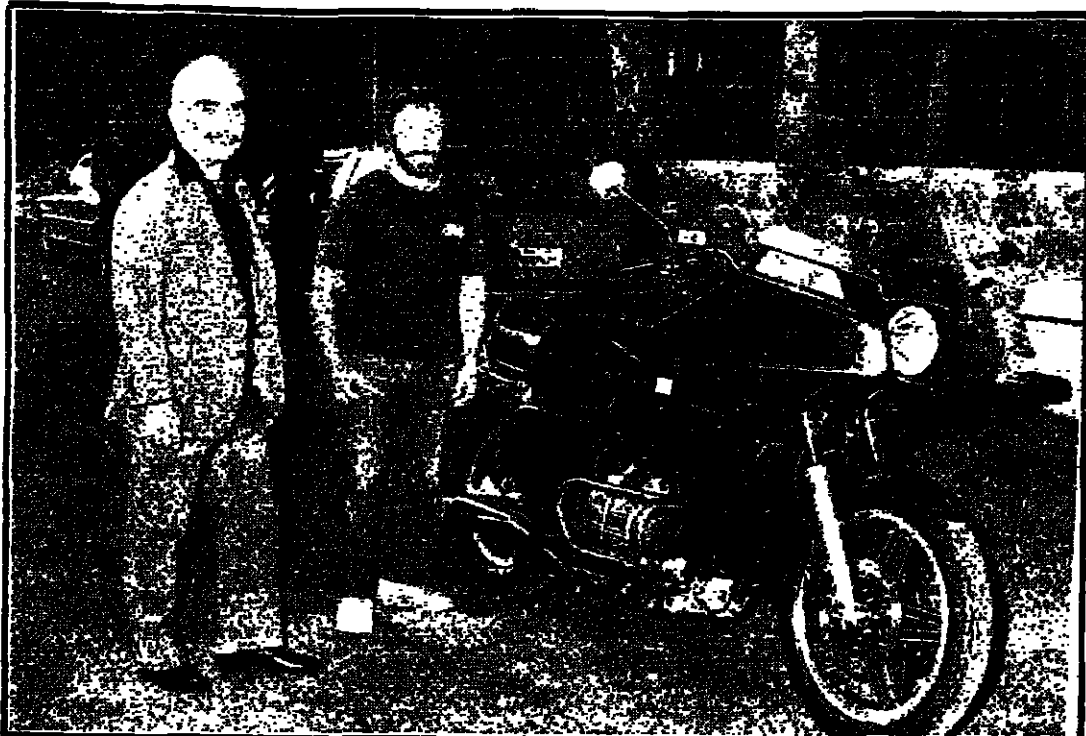
LA PAZ (R) — Bolivia's new left-wing President Hernan Siles Zuazo, has promised his country's workers an active part in government policy-making and in the running of industries. Mr. Siles Zuazo said his government, which took over from the military on Oct. 10, was holding talks with the powerful Bolivian Workers' Confederation (COB) and the federation of miners. Miners are demanding a wage indexed to inflation which independent economic experts say could reach between 100 and 500 per cent this year. Mining accounts for 60 per cent of Bolivian export earnings. The president warned that a period of sacrifice would recede any wage rises. Due to Bolivia's economic crisis, but he promised that the miners would then be "the privileged class."

## Spanish Socialists may hold talks with ETA

MADRID (R) — Spain's Socialist government-elect is studying the possibility of opening peace talks with the Basque separatist guerrilla movement ETA, well-informed party sources said Monday. They said the Socialists, outright winners of last Thursday's general elections, would expect the Basque gunmen to agree to a truce as the only condition for beginning talks. ETA (Basque Homeland and Freedom) has waged an undeclared war against the Madrid authorities since the 1960s in pursuit of the aim of an independent and Marxist Basque state.

## Vogel accepts SPD nomination

WEST BERLIN (R) — West Berlin Social Democratic Party (SPD) leader Hans-Jochen Vogel Monday officially accepted his party's nomination to stand for Chancellor in the next West German elections. Mr. Vogel told a regional party meeting he regarded the task of chancellor-candidate as the hardest he had ever faced. Former Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, who announced last week he would not stand for the post again, said he had no doubts that Mr. Vogel was the right man to put the SPD back into office.



His Majesty King Hussein Monday presents Marcel Lievens with a new motor cycle on which the 33-year-old Belgian will continue his travel around the

world. Mr. Lievens' tour came to a temporary halt when his motor cycle was stolen in Amman 10 days ago. (Photo by Zohrab)

## King saves Belgian's dream

By Affiah A. Kaloti  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Belgian Marcel Lievens' dream of crossing continents on his motor cycle became possible again, but only after His Majesty King Hussein's personal involvement.

Mr. Lievens' hope of travelling the world on his motor cycle was shattered when his Honda V2 Silverwing with a 500cc engine was stolen in Amman 10 days ago. It was stolen from a car park near where his friend, Mr. Richard Farmer of the British Council, lives and where the 33-year-old Belgian was staying en-route to Saudi Arabia.

The Jordan Times published the full story on Oct. 28 along with a detailed description of the motor cycle.

Soon afterwards, Mr. Lievens was contacted by officials from the Royal Court to inform him that police would do everything possible to find his lost motor cycle.

But the search was to no avail. On Monday, however, he was invited to go to the Royal Palace where a new motor cycle, Honda Goldenwing with a 1,100cc engine, was waiting for him. The King personally had become involved, Mr. Lievens said.

"For the King of Jordan to give me a motor cycle is something of which I could not dream. I thought that meeting the King is, on its own, a dream and it would all be over when I woke up," Mr. Lievens told the Jordan Times.

He said that during his six years of travel he had had numerous "adventures," but that "Jordan's adventure is the most fascinating, marvellous and outstanding of all."

"This is the best day of my life. I will never forget it, and I will always keep this valuable gift even if it gets worn out. I intend to keep it as long as I live," Mr. Lievens said.

To him, the compensation he got is "unbelievable." What he had is a smaller motor cycle than

the new one, he said.

Mr. Lievens writes articles for several magazines in his country and "once in a while" his articles get published in newspapers. "This beautiful incident is something that will be very hard for my people to believe. But I will publish it all over Belgium and the picture taken with His Majesty the King will be the best proof."

Mr. Lievens expressed his appreciation and gratitude to policemen and people who "showed every genuine concern to help me find the lost motor cycle," and he assures all of them that the sad story had a very happy ending.

He is now planning to continue his world tour on his new, more powerful, motor cycle in a few days. His next destination is Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates. Oman is also on the list, "but it has been difficult for me to get an entry visa," he said. "But, I am nevertheless thrilled. Today has been the best day in my whole life."

## Gemayel arrives in Morocco on working visit

RABAT (R) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel arrived in Morocco Monday to confer with King Hassan amid reports that he would also meet a leader of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

A PLO spokesman in Rabat said Salah Khalaf, also known as Abu Iyad, a leading member of the organisation's executive committee and of the Al-Fatah central

committee, was expected in Morocco Monday and might meet Mr. Gemayel.

Mr. Gemayel is on what is described as a 24-hour working visit. Lebanese sources said he would discuss with the king the possible participation of Moroccan troops in the international security force in Lebanon.

King Hassan is expected to brief Mr. Gemayel on his recent mis-

sion to Washington at the head of a seven-man Arab League delegation that discussed Arab and U.S. Middle East peace plans.

The delegation was entrusted by the summit meeting in Fez in September with explaining to the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council an Arab peace plan that would indirectly recognise Israel in return for the creation of a Palestinian state.

## Qawasmī: Israelis plan Hebron step

By Samira Kawar  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Hebron Mayor Fahd Qawasmī said Sunday that he expected the Israeli occupation authorities to dissolve Hebron's elected Municipal Council any time.

Mr. Qawasmī, who was deported by the Israelis to the East Bank in May, 1980, told the Jordan Times that the decision to dissolve the Hebron Municipal Council had already been taken, and that the Israeli military authorities were postponing its announcement until they could find persons in Hebron willing to take over the council's tasks and be appointed by the Israeli authorities to replace it.

Mr. Qawasmī pointed out that several citizens from Hebron are daily summoned to the military governor's office, where efforts are made to prevail upon them to assume the posts of their elected municipal council.

So far, no one has agreed to do this, in spite of the fact that economic pressures and other forms of intimidation are brought to bear on those summoned by the Israeli authorities.

Mr. Qawasmī predicted that trouble and disturbances would erupt in Hebron if the municipal council is dissolved.

Referring to the construction of a new Jewish quarter in the heart of Hebron, currently underway, he said that ten days ago, three prefabricated houses were put up in Hebron's vegetable market at the centre of the city. Israeli bulldozers have been at work ever

since, tearing down nearby houses after the 20 families inhabiting them were evicted for the purpose of constructing of Jewish quarter in the centre of Hebron.

The Israelis are planning to increase the number of Jewish settlers in Hebron while exerting several forms of pressure on Palestinian citizens inhabiting the centre of Hebron to leave, he said. These pressures include economic measures such as closing merchants' shops on the slightest of pretexts and levying heavy taxes against them, he said. In some cases, pressure takes the form of physical violence as well, he said.

Israeli settlers armed with machine guns and clubs have become a common phenomenon on the streets of Hebron, he said. Often, these settlers attack passers by and beat them up in broad daylight for no apparent reason at all, he pointed out. Such measures were aimed at emptying Hebron of its Palestinian population, he said.

Several hundred people have been deported from Hebron by the Israeli military authorities since Israel's occupation of the West Bank in 1967. Several thousand of the city's population, mostly young men, have been forced to leave to the East Bank and other Arab countries due to the economic constraints imposed on the inhabitants by the Israeli occupation authorities, he added.

Mr. Qawasmī expressed the opinion that what is currently going on in Hebron constitutes a first step in the Judaisation of Hebron after the same fashion in which Arab Jerusalem has been

Judaised.

Israel had intentions of Judaising Hebron immediately after its occupation of the West Bank in 1967, he said.

The first Israeli settlers to appear in Hebron were from the extremist Gush Emunim movement, and some 120 of them were temporarily housed in the military governor's building as early as 1968. When the decision to build the Israeli settlement of Kiryat Arba'a was taken in 1969, they were moved to the site of the new settlement.

Mr. Qawasmī pointed out that the Israelis expropriated 4,000 dunums of land, of which 1,500 fell within the municipal boundaries of Hebron, for the purpose of building the settlement. This land was owned by people residing within Hebron who had farmed and cultivated it.

Mr. Qawasmī pointed out that when these 4,000 dunums of land had been expropriated "for security purposes," Moshe Dayan had sworn "by his military honour" that the land had been sealed off for the building of an Israeli military camp.

However, the civilian, paramilitary settlement was built on the northern outskirts of Hebron and it has now been expanded to 7,000 dunums. It is inhabited by 4,000 Israeli settlers and is the only Israeli settlement on the West Bank where Israeli civilian laws are applied. (Under International Law, an occupying force is required to adhere to the laws that were in force in territories it has occupied at the time

## Ibrahim delivers King's message to Arafat

TUNIS (Agencies) — Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim delivered a message from His Majesty King Hussein to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat here Sunday on the latest developments concerning contacts on the Palestinian issue.

The message also dealt with cooperation and coordination between Jordan and the PLO.

The meeting was attended by the head of the PLO Political Department Farouq Qaddumi, the Jordanian ambassador to Tunisia Nabil Al Nimir and head of the PLO office in Tunis Hakam Balawi.

Mr. Ibrahim also held talks with Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Klibi, and Tunisian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Al Bajji Qaid Al Sabri. Mr. Ibrahim exchanged views with the two officials on current Arab issues, and latest developments on the Middle East situation.

Meanwhile, leading members of

the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) met here Monday under the chairmanship of Yasser Arafat to decide on a date and place for the next meeting of their national council (parliament), PLO sources said.

The 300-member council has not met since the PLO leadership was forced out of Beirut in August by Israeli forces. It is expected to meet in Algiers, where the government has offered host facilities, and to review next steps in the wake of the PLO exodus from Lebanon.

The council's session is to be followed by a meeting of the Palestine People's Congress, also expected to be held in Algiers. The congress, with nearly 1,000 members, has not met since 1972 when it was convened in Cairo.

In New York the senior military commander of the Palestine Liberation Organisation has said that any PLO withdrawal from Lebanon must be preceded by an evacuation of Israeli forces, the New

York Times reported Monday.

Israel has set the removal of all PLO forces as a condition for its withdrawal from Lebanon.

The Times, reporting from Damascus, also quoted Khalil Al-Wazir as saying that the PLO wanted to maintain a symbolic military presence in Lebanon, under the authority of the Lebanese government, to ensure there was no repetition of the September massacre of Palestinian refugees.

Mr. Wazir said the PLO was trying to arrange a forum and site for negotiations with the Lebanese government in the near future to work out an agreement governing the Palestinians in Lebanon.

"We are ready to discuss everything with the Lebanese government," he was quoted as saying, "in a way that would be consistent with the unity, sovereignty and independence of Lebanon, but also beneficial to the PLO and the Palestinian civilians still in Lebanon."

## Freij calls for Jordanian-PLO unity to liberate occupied territories

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab population under Israeli occupation are now looking forward to a total and comprehensive coordination between the Jordanian government and the Palestinian leadership to liberate Arab territory and regain legitimate Arab rights, Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij said here Monday.

In a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Mr. Freij said that the east and west banks of the Jordan River are in fact two lungs of the same body, and one cannot function without the other.

The present stage calls on Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to intensify their efforts and benefit from the proposed peace initiatives for ending

Israel's occupation of Arab land and enabling the Palestinian people to regain their right in their homeland, the mayor said.

He said that the two sides should coordinate their work and come out with a confederation formula for the Palestinian and Jordanian people as soon as possible.

The time factor is not in favour of the Arabs in the occupied Arab territories because the Israeli authorities are working relentlessly to consolidate their position and perpetuate their occupation by creating de facto situations through the establishment of Israeli settlements and forcing the Arabs to abandon their homeland. Mr. Freij said.

Therefore, he said, the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement should be put into force as soon as possible with the purpose of supporting their political struggle.

The recent events in Lebanon and the massacres of Palestinians in their refugee camps should urge the Arab Nation and the PLO to concentrate their efforts towards explaining to the world the dimensions of the Palestinian people's plight and their just cause, the mayor added.

Mr. Freij said that the economic situation in the West Bank is deteriorating seriously and Arab countries should offer the Arab inhabitants there speedy and effective financial assistance.

## Reagan okays Lebanese request

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan has approved a Lebanese request for U.S. marines to join French and Italian peacekeeping forces on mobile patrols through East Beirut, the state department said Monday.

Mr. Reagan informed key members of Congress of his action this morning, the spokesman said.

## Egypt formally complains to Israel on Taba

CAIRO (R) — The Egyptian government formally complained Monday about the opening of an Israeli luxury hotel on Taba beach, a small stretch of Sinai desert coast which Egypt claims as its own.

The complaint was delivered by Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali to Israeli ambassador Moshe Sasson just a few hours after the first guests trooped into the 10-storey Sonesta Hotel. The Taba zone, only 700 metres

long at the head of the Gulf of Aqaba, was left as a no-man's land when Israel withdrew from the rest of the Sinai peninsula on April 25. The dispute about who should control Taba was left to international arbitration.

Officials said Mr. Ali told Mr. Sasson that completion and occupation of the hotel was a violation of the Sinai agreement the Egyptians claimed the agreement had stipulated a freeze on all activity in Taba pending the outcome of arbitration.

## Iran says Islamic mission was U.S. inspired

LONDON (R) — Iranian President Ali Khamenei Monday described efforts by an Islamic peace mission to end the Gulf war as U.S.-inspired and said Tehran had rejected its latest proposals for ending the conflict.

In a message to Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure, the Iranian leader was quoted by the National News Agency IRNA as saying: "The U.S.-Sponsored policy was responsible for the attack on Iran and now the same policy is

plotting against the Islamic Republic for imposing peace on Iran."

The message appeared to be a rebuff to president Ahmed Sekou Toure, chairman of the Organisation of Islamic Conference peace committee which visited Tehran and Baghdad last month in an unsuccessful attempt to persuade Iran to start negotiating with Iraqi leaders on ending the 25-month-old war.

President Khamenei told the Guinean leader that the terms

## Hassan meets American journalists

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan met Monday at the World Affairs Council (WAC) with a visiting team representing correspondents of the Catholic Press in the U.S.

Prince Hassan explained to the delegation the Israeli settlement policy in the occupied Arab territories, and Israeli inhuman and aggressive practices aimed at the annexation of Arab territories and forcing its people out of their homeland.

The Crown Prince stressed that sincere efforts should be made to establish a just and durable peace in the Middle East, based on the recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinians.

The Prince warned against the dangers of the aggressive Israeli policies, and its invasion of Lebanon, and pointed out that they will bear long-lasting and deep negative consequences in the region.

The Israeli policies, the Prince said, aim at creating sectarian states in the area, and turning the Arab people living in the occupied territories into a minority.

Prince Hassan concluded with emphasis on the significance of the time element, which strongly affects the situation in the region.

## Higher committee asks Arab states to support PLO

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Higher Arab Committee for Palestine has issued an appeal to Arab countries to extend all possible support and assistance to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to enable it to pursue its struggle against the Israeli occupation and to regain Arab rights, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported Monday.

The Amman-based committee which comprises Jordanian and Palestinian personalities issued a statement here Monday calling all Arabs to unite and provide their resources for liberating Arab territories.

The statement, issued on the eve of the anniversary of the Balfour Declaration, reviewed the different stages of Israel's occupation of Palestine.

"It is due to the unlimited support and assistance to Israel by certain nations that enabled the Zionists to consolidate their hold over Palestine and pursue their efforts to fulfill their dreams of establishing a state extending from the Nile to the Euphrates, the news agency quoted the statement as saying.

## India, Pakistan pave way for better ties

NEW DELHI (R) — India and Pakistan agreed Monday to set up a joint commission and to continue talks next month on draft treaties aimed at easing tension between the two countries, which have fought three wars in the past 35 years.

The decisions on improving bilateral relations were taken at a meeting here Monday between Pakistan President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

It was the first time that leaders of the two neighbouring countries had held talks on home soil in a decade.

A joint press statement said the two leaders agreed to establish an Indo-Pakistan joint commission and had issued instructions for the

"rapid conclusion of modalities and formalities."

But spokesmen of the two countries declined to specify the scope and aims of the commission, proposed by India last January to review and promote bilateral relations. The proposal was welcomed by Pakistan at the time.

Officials of India and Pakistan will meet here next month concerning the commission, and will also consider drafts of treaties put forward by the two countries.

The Pakistan draft is for a non-

aggression pact and the Indian proposal for a treaty of peace, friendship and cooperation.

Neither draft has been made public.

Talks on the proposed pacts began here last January, then broke down and were resumed in Islamabad in June.

The decision taken Monday to continue the talks next month appears to be a movement forward in a slow process of humoring out a pact acceptable to both sides.

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## FAO to continue aid to agriculture projects

AMMAN (Petra) — The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) has decided to continue its financial assistance to agricultural projects being carried out in the Middle East region in accordance with a programme of cooperation between the FAO and various countries of the region, according to Minister of Agriculture Marwan Dudin.

The minister was speaking upon return here Monday from Cyprus where he attended 16th FAO conference which discussed the activities of the organisation's regional offices in the region.

The conference decided to reorganise these offices and draw up new programmes of cooperation between these offices and their host countries, Mr. Dudin said.

It also decided to go ahead with procedures for setting up a regional centre of comprehensive rural development, and Jordan has offered to host such a centre at

Princess Rahmah Community Development Centre in 'Allan where facilities are already available, the minister said.

Mr. Dudin said that the "deteriorating agricultural and food situation in the Middle East is causing grave concern to all because of the imbalance in population growth and a continuous decrease of food production."

While in Cyprus, the minister met with FAO director and senior FAO aides to discuss agricultural projects in Jordan. He also met with the World Food Programme (WFP) officials to discuss the prospect of expanding a \$10 million project being carried out in Jordan with WFP assistance.

Cypriot President Spyros Kyprianou voiced his appreciation for His Majesty King Hussein's efforts in serving Jordan and the Arab World. Mr. Dudin said referring to a meeting he had with Mr. Kyprianou.



Her Majesty Queen Noor Monday visits the Salt Development Corporation (Petra photo)

## Swedish experts stress deep-rooted Arab contacts

By Riyadh Ahmad  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — In an attempt to "bridge the cultural gap between Sweden and the Arab World," two Swedish specialists from the University of Lund, Kerry Persson, the university rector and Bengt Knutsson, an associate professor at the university organised a three-day course aimed at creating interest in Arabic and Islamic culture for Swedish businessmen.

Mr. Persson and Dr. Knutsson, on a two-day private visit to Jordan, told the Jordan Times that the course attracted participants

from more than 300 companies, officials from the Foreign Affairs Ministry and the Swedish export council.

The course was launched in 1980 and according to the visiting scholars, more than 20 courses have been held so far in which the students were given lectures on the basic background of Islamic culture, Arab history and the "historical relations between the Arab World and the West in the last 300 years," in addition to standard phrases in Arabic. "The ultimate goal is to make the participants familiar with the total Arab-Islamic civilisation," Dr. Knutsson said.

## Leading scientist lectures on desert areas of planets

By Lamis Andoni  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Dr. Farouk Al Baz, a distinguished Egyptian-born Arab-American geologist, delivered Monday a lecture on the deserts of Earth and Mars at the University of Jordan. The Arabic-language lecture was the second for Dr. Baz since his arrival in Jordan on Saturday.

In his first lecture, which was delivered in English at the U.S. Cultural Centre on Sunday, Dr. Baz talked about the most significant results of the Apollo space missions, in which he was heavily involved, concerning the features and the structure of the moon surface.

Dr. Baz is the vice-president of Itak Corporation that manufactures space cameras. He is here on a six-day private visit at the invitation of American Ambassador in Amman Richard Viets.

Dr. Baz also visited Monday the Royal Scientific Society and met with its officials and is scheduled to meet with senior government officials and geologists at the University of Jordan Wednesday.

## Sharif Zaid returns from Spain

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker returned home Sunday, concluding a several-day official visit to Spain.

The commander-in-chief was received during his visit by King Juan Carlos of Spain, and met several Spanish civil and military officials. He was met at Amman Airport by Chief of Staff Maj.-Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb, high-ranking officers of the Jordanian Armed Forces and Spanish ambassador to Jordan.

## Shahir Majali laid to rest

KARAK (Petra) — A funeral was held at Al Qasr in Karak Governorate Monday for the secretary general of the General Federation of the Jordanian Labour Unions (GFJU), Shahir Al Majali, who died in Algiers last Wednesday.

Taking part in the funeral was Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid who deputised for His Majesty King Hussein, Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani and Ali Muwalla who represented the Algerian Government along with a delegation from the general federation of Algerian trade unions, Arab Labour Organisation off-

## Queen visits Salt

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor listened during a visit to Salt Monday to a briefing presented by Salt Development Corporation Board of Directors Chairman Kamal Al Shaer on the establishment of the corporation and projects it intends to carry out for the development of the city.

Queen Noor was also informed in detail on the structural plans of the city, drafted with a view to future possible expansion of the city and increase in population.

The Queen expressed appreciation of the efforts paid by the corporation to serve the city and preserve its aesthetic characteristics. She stressed the need for securing the highest level possible of basic services for the city inhabitants. She also emphasised the need to retain the traditional characteristics in the execution of new projects and construction of new buildings.

The Salt Development Corporation was established four months ago, and aims at involving Salt citizens in the service of their city by raising funds and executing development projects.

The corporation intends to establish an ophthalmic hospital, a cultural and sporting club that is to cost JD 1 million, granted by the Salt Friends' Society formed by Kuwaiti citizens to help develop Salt.

## NCC members protest UNRWA food aid cut

By Samira Kassar  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The National Consultative Council (NCC) held its regular weekly meeting Monday and the debate centred around the recent decision by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) to suspend its food aid and minimise its service to refugees in Jordan.

Among other issues discussed were the journalists draft law, government support for cattle breeders hit by drought and some of the measures adopted by the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) in irrigation systems.

Four NCC members—Hani Abu Hilleh, Mohammad Al 'Azzah, Amin Shuqayr and Jamal Sha'er—all separately pointed out that the UNRWA had no right to take decisions to suspend aid without having consulted the U.N. General Assembly and emphasised that the General Assembly, not the UNRWA, was empowered to take such a decision. These members also pointed out that UNRWA services to Palestinian refugees embody the international community's responsibilities towards these ref-

ugees, and as such, they should not be discontinued. They also pointed out the political implications inherent in the UNRWA decision and said that such a decision has the ultimate aim of "liquidating the Palestine cause."

Dr. Sha'er suggested that the issue be referred to the NCC's Committee for Occupied Land Affairs for the formulation of suggestions and recommendations to be put to the government, which has already begun contacts on the Arab and international levels regarding the UNRWA decision.

The NCC voted in favour of this proposal, and the committee's recommendations will be discussed during next Monday's session.

The council then listened to the government's response to a request for an explanation by NCC member Khalaf Abu Nuwayyer regarding measures taken to support farmers and cattle raisers hit by drought. Mr. Abu Nuwayyer commented on the response by saying that the government measure of giving stricken farmers and cattle raisers flour rather than seeds had not helped them to become self-dependent.

Another government response to NCC member Hassan Al Ghuraybeh's questioning of the JVA's use of sprinkler irrigation machines was also read out.

The NCC then held a lengthy discussion of four more articles of the journalists draft law, and approved them with slight amendments.

The four articles approved specify the necessary training required of persons who wish to be regarded as professional journalists by the Journalists Association, and stipulate that journalists wishing to be considered as practising members of the association should be full-time journalists.

The session was attended by Prime Minister Mudar Badran and several cabinet members.

## Sierra Leone Airlines takes off from Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Airport witnessed Monday the inauguration flight of the Sierra Leone Airlines, established in cooperation with Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline.

On board the Amman-Paris-London-Freetown, flight leased from Alia, was a Jordanian delegation, headed by Minister of Transport Ali Suheimat, Alia Board of Directors, Chairman and President Ali Ghandour, officials from the Civil Aviation Authority and senior Alia officials.

Mr. Ghandour told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra that Alia is a partner in the Sierra

Leone Airlines, with which the Jordanian airline has signed a management agreement.

He added that Alia has sent a number of its qualified and experienced staff to occupy key posts in the Sierra Leone Airlines, and oversee its operations.

Mr. Ghandour expressed hope that such an initial step "will open avenues for fruitful cooperation among developing countries to improve their present conditions and to achieve future goals." He added that the present agreement between the two parties is a "good example of cooperation among developing countries."

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## NEWS IN BRIEF

### King honours parliament official

AMMAN (Petra) — A royal decree was issued Monday granting Parliament Secretary-General Khalil Asfour the *Istiqal* (Independence) Medal of the Second Order, for his long services on the occasion of his retirement. The medal was presented to Mr. Asfour by Upper House of Parliament Speaker Bahjat Talhouni, during a special reception on this occasion. Mr. Nadhim Marzouq took over Mr. Asfour's responsibilities as acting secretary general of the Parliament as of Monday.

### Talhouni receives foreign envoys

AMMAN (Petra) — Upper House of Parliament Speaker Bahjat Talhouni received in his office Monday Poland's ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Talhouni also received the ambassador of the People's Republic of China.

### Zarqa enforces weekly closure regulations

ZARQA (Petra) — The president of the Zarqa Chamber of Commerce discussed with representatives of the trading sector Monday adherence to regulations demanding the closure of shops and stores on Friday. The chamber president also toured the main markets of the city to observe adherence to government regulations.

### Leading industries discuss cooperation

AMMAN (Petra) — Cooperation among several industries in administrative affairs of personnel, publicity and training, housing and safety procedures and health insurance were discussed in a meeting held at the Jordan Phosphate Mining Company headquarters Monday. The directors of the Arab Potash Company, the Jordan Fertiliser Industry Co. Ltd., and members of specialised committees participated in the meeting. Financial, marketing, sales, and transportation issues of mutual interest were also discussed in the meeting. The participants considered the preparations, procedures and programmes pertaining to a forthcoming meeting of the Arab Fertilisers' Union to be held in Jordan on Nov. 8, 1982.

### Seminar opens on children libraries

AMMAN (Petra) — A seminar on children libraries opened Monday at the British Council. The seminar is held by the Jordanian Libraries' Society, in cooperation with the British Council, within the society's programme to contribute to Jordan's National Culture Year. The seven-day seminar will discuss issues pertaining to children literature, services offered by children libraries and recent developments in this field, the use of audio-visual aids included. The 30 participants in the seminar will also hear to Jordanian and British lecturers on a variety of topics relevant to children libraries.

### SSC starts services in Irbid

IRBID (Petra) — The Social Security Corporation's (SSC) newly-opened office in Irbid started its services to the public Monday. The opening of the office comes in line with SSC policies to open new offices in various directorates, aimed at facilitating services rendered to those covered by the corporation's regulations.

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## Qawasmi: Israelis plan Hebron step

In 1979, the Israelis began to build a synagogue in Hebron's central vegetable market. On Feb. 2, 1982, the Israeli cabinet issued a decision legalising Jewish settlement activity inside Hebron.

Mr. Qawasmi said that objections to this decision had been put before the U.N. Security Council, which voted for putting an end to Israeli settlement activities in Hebron. The security council resolution had been ignored by Israel, he added.

He also said that he had pointed out to former Israeli foreign minister Weizman after the Israeli cabinet decision had been taken that it was a first step to the Judaisation of Hebron and that the Judaisation of Arab cities like Jerusalem, Hebron and Nablus obstructed peace because it left nothing to talk about between Arabs and Israelis.

He said that he had warned the Israeli authorities repeatedly that if Jews were allowed to settle inside Hebron, there would be trouble between the Palestinian inhabitants and Jewish settlers and that no one was in need of such bloodshed.

He said that he had left no means of peaceful protest untied including the writing of requests and petitions and the staging of

peaceful marches. But he said that all his warnings had been ignored. Then, the Hebron operation, in which five Israeli settlers were killed and another 16 were wounded, occurred in May, 1980, and Mr. Qawasmi was deported.

"Instead of punishing those responsible for bringing about the cabinet decision legalising Jewish settlements in Hebron, they punished the man who had warned against their results," he said.

In June 1980, the Israelis took over six additional buildings, one near the Beit Hadassa building and five near the synagogue in the centre of the city. In 1981, more settlers took over one more building near Beit Hadassa, after the 1,000 pupils and teachers of the Usama Ibn Al Munqidh School housed in the building were evicted.

In early 1982, another four houses near the central vegetable market were taken over by the Israeli settlers, and 10 days ago, the construction of a Jewish settlement in the neighbourhood was launched.

"We have repeatedly said that we are, not against the re-establishment of Jewish presence in Hebron if and only if we too are allowed to return to our villages and towns and homes in Jaffa,

Jerusalem and other parts of occupied Palestine," Mr. Qawasmi said.

On Sunday, a joint statement was issued by Hebron's nationalist institutions comprising professional associations, labour union, youth clubs, chamber of commerce, welfare societies and municipal and village councils in the Hebron Governorate regarding Israeli intentions to dismiss Hebron's elected municipal council.

The statement emphasised that Hebron's Municipal Council as an elected body is legal and that the nationalist associations fully support their municipal council. It condemned the rumours being spread by Israeli occupation authorities that the council was about to be dismissed, as well as Israeli efforts to recruit citizens to replace the municipal council by serving directly under the Israeli civilian administration.

Citizens cooperating with the Israeli authorities in this context would be gravely endangering the national cause, the statement warned and called on all citizens not to cooperate with the plan to dissolve Hebron's municipal council.

The statement also stressed that the Palestine Liberation Org-

anisation (PLO) is the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and reiterated the legitimate right of the Palestinian people to self-determination.

On Saturday, Hebron's municipal council met and issued a statement holding Israel responsible for any "disastrous results" that would occur due to the continuation of Israeli settlement activities inside Hebron.

The council also sent a cable to U.N. Secretary General Javier Peres de Cuellar pointing out that Israeli settlement activities in Hebron would entail the further expulsion of Arab families from their homes and merchants from their shops.

The cable called on "all peace-loving nations to take all possible measures to stop these criminal and most inhuman acts."

A similar cable was sent to UNESCO, pointing out that Israeli settlers are removing the ancient landmarks, which constitute an important part of Hebron's cultural heritage and Arab identity.

Mr. Qawasmi said that Hebron's municipal council has decided to put the case of Israeli settlement in Hebron before the Israeli Supreme Court to try and prevent settlers from taking over more Arab properties.



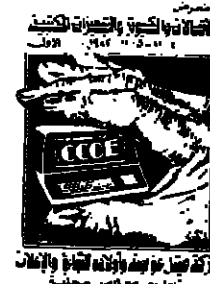
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# The search for permanent peace

By Ali Ghandour

The following are major excerpts from a speech by Chairman and President of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, Ali Ghandour delivered at the World Affairs Council in Los Angeles last month.

The horrors of war and the promise of peace have been so effectively juxtaposed during the recent ghastly events in the Lebanon that there is a lingering hope that good may well come of evil. But in the present euphoria of a peace bid in the Middle East one cannot -- and should not -- lose sight of the background to the Arab-Israeli conflict which has persistently defied solution during the last thirty-four years. In fact such an evaluation of the past becomes necessary, though one is apt to tread over all-too familiar ground. In order to understand why a compromise solution was never found over all these years.

Suffice it to say, that the Arabs who held to indigenous and indivisible rights in Palestine had failed to comprehend the strength and sense of determination of their adversary in what had originally started as a political contest. Arab right versus Zionist might has been the keynote to the struggle which the Arabs fought and lost. The Arab defeat in 1948 and during successive wars did not render Arab rights any less inalienable than if the Arabs had won. But, as the saying goes -- "All the world loves a winner" -- especially if he has been perceived as the underdog as Israel was in the past.

The irony is that insofar as Arab and Jewish Palestinian and Israeli are concerned there has been a reversal of historic roles: the wandering, the dispersal, the Diaspora, let alone human suffering and persecution, all-too familiar terms in the annals of Jewish history now carry a more contemporary connotation for the down-trodden Palestinian. Equally relevant and no less significant is Dr. Nahum Goldmann's assertion in an article published posthumously that "the Jewish question will exist as long as there are Jews." No matter how true this is, I believe that the Jews were relieved to a great extent after the creation of their homeland, Israel. This can also be seen to present -- and perhaps explain -- a similar dilemma that the Palestinian question will exist as long as there are Palestinians without a homeland. Today, there is a Palestinian population worldwide of 4.5 million of which 1.2 million reel under Israeli occupation on the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Thus, the world, rather than resigning itself to Palestinian dispersal, needs to come to terms with legitimate Palestinian rights. The Israeli invasion of Lebanon in full force, which succeeded in destroying the Palestinian military base, has failed to crush Palestinian nationalist aspirations. Instead, it brought forth a rejuvenated and more intensified feeling amongst all Palestinians. As it always the case in liberation movements and guerrilla wars, the military defeat was translated into a political victory for the Palestinians.

## Self-determination

I would like to share with you a rather long but very perceptive passage from Harold H. Saunders' article in the fall 1982 issue of Foreign Affairs: "Palestinians and

other Arabs, wherever they are, strongly hold the view that Israel will achieve peace only when Israel comes to terms fairly with the Palestinian people and respects their rights to self-determination, as the Jewish people have enjoyed their own. The rights of Palestinians as a people are belatedly recognised in some form by a majority of the world's governments. Palestinians do not want a state in Jordan, because it is not the land of their fathers. They do not understand why Zionists, who rejected a Jewish homeland in Africa, fail to comprehend why Palestinians want a homeland in the land where their homes have historically been. They do not understand how an Israeli prime minister who led violent resistance against British rule can credibly voice moral outrage at the people of Israel displaced when those people assert their rights through the means available to them. They do not understand how a Jewish government with centuries of persecution behind it could think that attacking several thousand Palestinian fighters could destroy the nationalist determination of almost four million people. They do not understand how Jews, of all people, can be insensitive to what it means to be a stateless person."

In retrospect, it is all too evident that the war of 1948 rendered stateless the greater part of the Palestinian population on a scale hitherto unknown and that the war of 1967 has not only added to Palestinian statelessness through an Israeli induced exodus but rendered the Palestinians homeless in a new context, as a result of the Israeli military occupation and administration of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. The war of 1973, the Egyptian-Israeli war, helped Egypt recover part of the Sinai and paved the way for U.S. diplomacy to achieve the Camp David accords which, amongst other provisions, brought back the Sinai to Egyptian sovereignty. The Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai was portrayed internationally in a highly dramatic way, as if it was a great sacrifice for Israel to give part of its own land to Egypt as a price for peace. What the world did not appreciate is that Sinai is not and never was part of "Eretz Israel."

I should explain that Eretz Israel is not synonymous with the State of Israel. In 1919 the Zionist Organisation proposed in the Paris Peace Conference that the boundaries of the Jewish national home should extend to the Litani River in the north, (now southern Lebanon), almost to Damascus in the northeast, and as far east as the Hijaz Railway, which would include the most fertile areas of the Jordan River's East as well as West Banks. As we all know, the State of Israel was eventually established with less ambitious borders. Yet, during the past two decades, Israel has extended herself by military occupation towards the original Zionist goals.

The Sinai was, however, negotiable and this is why the withdrawal from that area was endorsed. Also, Israel realised that failure to withdraw would never be forgiven by the U.S., as a breach of agreements in which America was an active partner, staking its own credibility on their success. After the withdrawal, the core of the Arab-Israeli conflict, namely the Palestinian problem, became the number one priority issue to

achieve a final peace in the Middle East. Mr. Begin and his government knew that because of the importance of peace in this region to U.S. interests, and the West in general, a peace initiative or re-definition of the Camp David agreement might emerge which would render the West Bank and other occupied territories subject to negotiation.

## Conflicting objectives

The completion of withdrawal from the Sinai forced Israel to make a decision involving complex and conflicting objectives. On the one hand she sought to develop the peace-loving, credible and rational world image so recently supported in the Sinai operation. On the other hand, Israel desperately wanted to deliver a crushing blow to the PLO in order to tame West Bank Palestinian resistance, to divert attention away from its banishment of duly-elected West Bank leaders in favour of Israeli appointees, to gain time to settle more Israelis in the West Bank, and to engineer a forced peace agreement with vulnerable Lebanon which would result in the water and economic concessions Israel sought for a long time.

The June invasion in Lebanon was carefully presented to the world by Israel as both a defensive action, to protect Israel's security, and bold measure to create conditions favouring peace in the region.

The obscene war in Lebanon, which Sharon insisted presented the world with new opportunities for peace on a "silver platter," ultimately unfolded unprecedented savagery and horrors. The 1982 war in Lebanon, wrote David Shipler, the New York Times reporter in Jerusalem, is "the first clearly initiated by Israel without provocation and the first in which Israel's existence was not directly at stake."

Israel's initial thrust into Southern Lebanon under the guise of "Peace for Galilee," was the forerunner of worse yet to come. What might have originally appeared to the outside world as a punitive border action, ended up in a full-scale Israeli invasion of a sovereign state. The true aim of this attack, which became evident in the aftermath of the bloodbath, was not so much the seizure of territory as it was an attempt to "destroy" the spirit as well as a large number of the Palestinian people. Israeli planners had calculated that if they destroyed the Palestinian core in Lebanon, they would simultaneously destroy Palestinian resistance to Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza. How wrong they were. West Bank Palestinians now support the PLO more than ever before and the massacre at Sabra and Shatila camps only generated more hatred.

## 'Special relationship'

The lesson of Lebanon was ominous to U.S. policy-makers in more than one way: It did illustrate vividly that insofar as the U.S. was concerned Israel is dependent without being dependable, that Israel paid lip-service to U.S. interests but expected U.S. leadership to play second fiddle to its own.

Obviously the U.S. must have been concerned for some time about its Mideast policy which was in a shambles, but little could have been done while Secretary of State Alexander Haig was still around. Haig's blatant support of, and his acquiescence in Israel's invasion of Lebanon rendered him suspect and ineffective. Haig's exit and Shultz's entry into the State Department seems to have encouraged fresh thinking which must have led to the "fresh start" that President Reagan so eloquently referred to in his Sept. 1 speech.

It will be recalled that at his first Senate confirmation hearing of July 13, Mr. Shultz said, "the crisis in Lebanon makes painfully and totally clear a central reality of the Middle East: The legitimate needs and problems of the Palestinian people must be addressed and resolved urgently and in all their dimensions."

Six weeks later, President Reagan spoke to the American people. His speech was tantamount to an admission that the Palestine issue is at the centre of the Arab-Israeli dispute. This being so, Mr. Reagan's Middle East peace initiative represented a major new commitment to break the deadlock on the Palestinian issue. For the first time since President Reagan took office the problem was truly and fairly placed in its proper perspective.

I believe that President Reagan and his present administration have both the integrity and courage to cope and that they are equal to the task that lies ahead.

## New ideas

President Reagan's peace plan has been received with mixed feelings throughout the world. The European community welcomed

it as it approximated fairly closely to their Venice declaration of 1980 in which the Community set out its position. The Arab heads of state meeting in Fez last month found positive elements in it and came forth with a plan which intended to fill in gaps in Mr. Reagan's own plan, the sort of shortcomings that can be dealt with and taken care of at the negotiation table. A PLO leading figure said in a recent interview that the Arab initiative of Fez takes care of Arab and Palestinian aspirations but lacks the mechanics for success, while the Reagan initiative does not reach the pinnacle of Arab and Palestinian aspirations, yet it has the mechanics for success. The Soviet Union, as might have been expected, rejected it outright. The Israeli attitude was also negative, though of much greater consequence. Begin and his cabinet found cause and reason to accuse President Reagan of betraying the spirit of the Camp David accords. But, of course, their own readings of them are tendentious.

Here I wish to point out that the Reagan initiative was announced without prior consultation with the Israeli government. This was the first time that the U.S. declared a policy for the Middle East without advance consultation.

Mr. Reagan's speech marked his determination to extend the context of the Camp David plan beyond the narrow definition favoured by Israel and to introduce into the peace process some "new ideas" strongly resisted by Israel. The "New Ideas" of Mr. Reagan, who in his remarks reaffirmed "iron-clad" American support for Israel and the Camp David peace process, are anathema to the present ruling coalition in Israel.

Why? Simply because President Reagan has proposed in his speech a general settlement of the Palestinian problem, with a freeze on Israeli settlements, and self-government for the Palestinians on the West Bank in association with Jordan. This indeed begs the question as to whether Israel wishes peace in the Middle East and if so, at what price. Israel is adamantly set against the rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination and seems to enjoy her role as an occupying power.

While the Reagan peace initiative was picking up momentum Israel lost no time in trying to torpedo Reagan's bid for peace. Begin and Sharon seized on the assassination of President-elect Bashir Gemayel to break their agreement with the U.S. and enter West Beirut. Wrote Philip Geyelin in the New York Times: "The sweep into West Beirut in the name of 'stability' and its ghastly consequences have laid bare the bankruptcy of Israeli policy."

It should be remembered that the combined action of Begin and Sharon to derail President Ronald Reagan's Middle East initiative might have succeeded had it not been for the lurid Beirut massacres which not only moved world opinion but more importantly aroused the conscience of the majority of decent Israelis. The Israeli war machine, for a change, was seen in its true perspective. Wrote Anthony Lewis, himself a Jew: "In the name of peace, they have waged war. In the name of trust, they have practiced deception on their friends. In the name of religion, they have sought territorial aggrandizement. They insist they have done all this for Israel's security. They have in fact put its security at risk by trying to extend Israeli control into trouble-making areas nearby. And they have stripped Israel of what must underlie its military power, however great: a decent respect in the opinion of mankind."

The Beirut massacre, except to its perpetrators and their accomplices, must have shocked the world out of its complacency. Israel was searching for their souls during Rosh Hashana. The Jerusalem Post said plainly: "This New Year's Day has become the New Year's Day of shame for our state, the government, the army and each citizen, because each of us has been made guilty."

And to all those in Israel and America who wondered why the Beirut massacre should seem to them any worse than other massacres being committed elsewhere in the world, Florida Lewis wrote in the New York Times: "It is worse because Israel and America are democracies; because of the dedication to values of life and liberty, and the claim that what is done is in defence of those values; and because of their nature both societies have accepted an obligation to live by higher standards than fang and claw."

## An obstacle to peace

The question now arises as to whether President Reagan's Mideast initiative will be allowed to run its full course. There are a number of important factors to contend with and they must be addressed. First and foremost, a consensus of opinion is emerging that Prime Minister Begin is an obstacle to peace. But Begin is the elected Prime Minister of Israel and it is wishful that he might simply fade.

It is difficult to pre-empt this stage how the outcome of the Beirut massacre might influence Israeli elections next year. U.S. has the full capability to pre-empt the present government, or for that matter any government, away from sword course which is injurious to the interests of Americans and Jews alike.

U.S. capability need be matched by American resolve. President Reagan has already committed the prestige office and of the U.S. to the direction of achieving lasting East settlement that would reconcile "Israel's" legitimate concerns with the legitimacy of the Palestinians.

Israel must eventually heed U.S. concerns too. It cannot afford not to. Israel's dependence on the U.S. is total. Almost quarter of all U.S. foreign aid goes to Israel every year. It amounts annually to \$2.7 billion -- between \$3,500 and \$4,000 aid for every family of five Israelis, which is more than unemployed get in Detroit.

There are other sides to the coin and Israel which is less than but no less dramatic. Don Ngan has stated in the Washington Post that "Israel owes the United States some \$700 million in interest and principal on military and loans. But U.S. taxpayers have, in effect, been paying back much of this debt on behalf of Israel. Congress has waived some \$1 billion of Israeli debt, and each year waives \$500 million of what is coming due." Success of the Israeli aerospace industry, which has a great export potential, is dependent on the U.S. for transfer of technology.

In the light of the foregoing it is all too evident that the United States has plenty of leverage to dissuade Israel from its present policies and to seek accommodation instead of confrontation with its neighbours. Pursuit of just, honourable and lasting peace in the Middle East. Let me emphasise that the Arab are seeking a permanent peace not only because of a sense of equity, but because we believe the promise of peace for all. If war in Lebanon has raised the serious question of whether Israel believes that a just peace is a worthwhile objective or merely an obstacle to her Zionist dreams.

## Confidence building measure

As an Arab and a Jordanian wish to point out that President Reagan's Mideast peace initiative gave me hope.

However, in the spirit of truth hoping for the success of this initiative I feel I must voice some concern about three points which trust the United States will address as confidence-building measures to encourage Jordanian Palestinians to join the peace negotiation with Israel and the U.S.

First, whereas President Reagan's initiative is very clear in its recognition of Israel's legitimate claims on all Arabs and particularly the Palestinians to recognise Israel's right to a secure future and to accept Israel's reality, President Reagan calls for a settlement freeze on the West Bank and overlooks the illegality of the settlements. The freeze was called for by the United States and Egypt as far back as October 13, 1978, yet Israel remains in blatant violation. I feel the U.S. should reaffirm its position on the illegality of these settlements, leaving to the peace negotiations their final status.

Secondly, President Reagan's address pre-determines the future character of the occupied territories as self-government for the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza in association with Jordan. I have no problem with the principle of association, but I think this should be as a result of self-determination rather than pre-determination.

Palestinians have exercised their right to self-determination in April 1950 and opted for a union between Trans-Jordan and the West Bank. If the Palestinians were asked again to exercise their right to self-determination they might, and I am confident, that they will opt again for union. It would be extremely encouraging if the United States were to outline its position vis-a-vis self-determination as a Jordanian-Palestinian inter-family affair and not to allow Israel to pre-determine the nature of the association.

Thirdly, for the success of the next stage of the peace process, namely the negotiating process, the U.S. should state clearly its position on Palestinian representation in the negotiations allowing the Palestinians to be represented by any group of individuals who accept the process for peace settlement and whose presence contributes to the establishment of comprehensive and permanent peace.

## There is no easy way to laugh

SO LITTLE can be said in Jordan that the Jordan Times' editorial writer had to quit. We argued with him that there actually is a lot to say, and that we would increase his salary if he stayed on. "No. No. That's not the problem," he said. "I just like to write about people who could laugh at themselves. Jordanians don't. And I'm not having fun. I might as well be making a living off writing books for children or compiling jokes. Forgive me, I have to go."

When he did, there was no point in starting a search for a successor because we had known all along that the man was irreplaceable and his work unique. For the sake of continuity, however, we asked our editors and reporters to take turns in writing editorials. For understandable reasons, neither group was interested in taking up the challenge, and we had to look for other alternatives.

Many of our readers, including senior government officials and diplomats, had felt that

our media lacked humour anyway, and that newspapers at least would do better if they employed cartoonists rather than editorial writers. We approached one of the only two cartoonists we could possibly know. He shrugged off the offer, saying: "Your readers, powerful and influential as some of them may be, can advise you that they might need somebody like me to cheer them up objectively and informatively. But a lot of others would mind if I as much as tried to be honest in cartooning my mind. Why don't you look for somebody else?"

The other cartoonist was not at all available. So we gave up the idea of substituting cartoons for editorials. And because other ideas to remedy the situation were perilously in short supply, we decided that it may still be easier to change the country from a nation that cannot laugh at itself to one that can. If that happened, we reason, our one and only editorial writer might want to come back.

## JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Rai: Begin and opposition--two faces of same coin

In a bid to placate the American administration, and improve U.S.-Israeli relations, Israeli ambassador in Washington Moshe Arens has suggested that the Begin government temporarily halt its settlement policy in the occupied Arab territories.

In spite of the fact that this suggestion does not reflect Israel's desire to achieve peace, yet the Begin government's reply was negative and clearly revealed its false claims that Tel Aviv was seeking to achieve peace with its neighbours.

Arens' suggestion was met with an outcry inside Israel, specially by Zionist extremists who are demanding that Arens be recalled and questioned. This proves that the Israelis are not interested in any form of peace.

Furthermore, the Israeli opposition had expressed a similar view to that of the present government when it rejected a proposal for holding a

dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

We believe that these two similar stands, although coming from seemingly opposing parties, are in fact two faces of the same coin, something which the Arabs ought to reckon with.

They must realise that the Israelis whether pro or against the Begin cabinet are opposed to genuine peace and the only atmosphere in which they can live is bloodshed and aggression.

Jordan and the PLO, who are seeking a genuine peace, realise too well the truth about Israel's intentions.

What is happening in Israel is nothing more than a stage-acting where the actors have roles to play and they perform acts that ultimately lead to the undermining of all initiatives for the establishment of a just and durable peace.

### Al Dustour: Political blackmail and de facto solutions

Israel believes in the principle of political blackmail and imposing de facto solutions, and is now applying these principles in its dealing with Lebanon and Egypt.

A spokesman for the Israeli cabinet Sunday declared Israel's consent to an Egyptian request for holding bilateral negotiations on continued Israeli occupation of Taba, the Egyptian town just inside the border in the south. But Israel's consent was coupled with a condition that negotiations with Egypt should also cover all outstanding issues, particularly those of "autonomy" rule for Palestinians and normalisation of relations between Egypt and Israel.

The same spokesman also announced that Israel agrees to the formation of a special Israeli-Lebanese committee to discuss Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon. But Israel has also set a condition that the committee should also discuss security arrangements between the two sides, that Lebanon should declare an end to the state of war with Israel and sign an agreement on a 45-

kilometre security zone within Lebanese territory.

It is clear that Israel is basing its stands in Taba and South Lebanon on the principle of de facto solutions represented by military occupation. Israel realises that Taba is Egyptian territory and that it is now occupying the city only by force; and it also realises that this practice is a form of blackmail against a country which had declared its intention of establishing peace with Israel. It is pressuring Egypt into returning its ambassador to Israel and accepting Israel's terms over all outstanding issues.

In the case of Lebanon, Israel is trying to impose a peace treaty with the Beirut government and at the same time continues to reject U.N. resolutions for establishing a genuine and comprehensive peace with its Arab neighbours, or even U.N. resolutions issued during Israel's occupation of Lebanon. Israel is clearly trying to bargain with the Lebanese government in a manner that could undermine the chances of peace in the region.

defence outlays in the new Congress, which convenes in January.

It might even be enough to wreck the coalition of Republicans and conservative Democrats that has given the president a working majority in most major battles to date. The Republicans, however, will claim a moral victory if they can hold their losses to 20 seats or less.

They note that some pollsters had earlier predicted much bigger Democratic gains and that the incumbent president's party nearly always loses house seats in mid-term elections. The average loss has been 12 in such elections since World War II, and 36 over the course of the whole century.

Greater danger may face the Republicans in the Senate, which they now control by 54 to 45 with one independent. Opinion polls in a number of states have shown Republican incumbents slipping from comfortable leads into close races over the past few weeks, fueling speculation that the Democrats might retake the Senate this year.

Republican officials dismiss newspaper reports to that effect as "hogwash" and "a pipedream," but they concede that some once-safe Republican senators may be in trouble.

The Republican prediction is that they may lose up to two Senate seats or gain the same number, depending on how badly economic issues hurt them.

Democratic strategists in Washington also say they see little practical chance of wiping out the Republican Senate majority. They forecast Democratic gains of up to three seats.

Only 13 of the 33 Senate seats at stake this year are held by Republicans, leaving the Democrats only a long-shot chance of scoring the six-seat shift needed to regain the majority.

Republican senators rated in greatest danger of upset are John Danforth in Missouri, Lowell Weicker in Connecticut and Harrison Schmitt in New Mexico.

Democrats are also mounting strong challenges for Republican seats in California, New Jersey, Utah, Minnesota and a few other states, plus the independent seat in Virginia.

Both sides agree that the two Democrats in greatest danger of defeat are John Melcher of Montana and Howard Cannon of Nevada. No others appear in comparable trouble.

However Mr. Reagan and the Republicans fare in the Congressional races, they seem assured of suffering major setbacks in the battles for state governorships.

By count of both sides, the Democrats could add as many as seven to their current lead of 27-23 in the governors' column.

Democrats are favoured to regain control in four Midwestern states -- Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin -- where the recession has made a shambles of

industrial and farm economies and put more than a million people out of work.

They are also given a good chance to replace Republicans in Iowa, Nebraska and possibly Texas, and to hold on to their own prize governorships in the two most populous states, New York and California.

This election category has particular importance this year because governors are seen as vital allies for anyone attempting to organise a state-by-state presidential campaign -- such as the one coming up in 1984.

Political experts in both parties say that more financial contributions come in, more volunteer workers turn out and campaigns run more smoothly when a friendly governor is on hand to lead the drive.

Mr. Reagan has not announced his plans for 1984. White House Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes recently quoted the 71-year-old president as saying that, "the people would tell him whether he should run or not."

Majorities disapprove of his performance in those categories.

Non-economic issues have received scant attention and foreign policy concerns almost none at all. But one factor that may boost turnout above expectations is the presence of proposals for a U.S.-Soviet nuclear freeze on ballot papers in nine states and many more localities.

## Reaganomics put to test in today's elections

By David Nagy  
Rouer

WASHINGTON — Americans elect a new Congress and new state leaders on Tuesday in voting that may heavily influence the course of Ronald Reagan's presidency.

Immediately at stake for Mr. Reagan is whether voters hounded by high unemployment and recession will elect a Congress conservative enough to help him win major legislative battles. In the longer term, there is the question of how the Nov. 2 voting trends might affect his own decision on whether to seek reelection as president in 1984.

What all sides are watching for is whether Mr. Reagan's Republicans can hold their losses to a respectable minimum, or whether the vote for opposition Democrats adds up to a major repudiation of the president's economic programmes.

Voter turnout may decide the issue -- not only how many go to the polls, but who these voters are. Experts in American voting trends predict that the nationwide turnout could drop to its lowest level in decades, with little more than one-third of the estimated 169 million potential voters interested enough to cast a ballot.

What they cannot predict is whether the turnout will be dominated by an anti-Republican protest vote or will include many of

those prepared to "stay the course" with Mr. Reagan and give his economic programmes more time to work.

The president, acutely aware of the stakes, has taken personal charge of the drive to rescue embattled Republican senators and congressmen in the waning days of the campaign.

He made appearances in six states this week and filmed a five-minute political speech for use on television during the weekend and up to election eve, Monday night.

### Democratic gain

Involved this year are all 435 seats in the Democratic-dominated House of Representatives, 33 of 100 seats in the Republican-run Senate and 36 of 50 state governorships.

Because of a technicality, two House seats will be decided later by special election. The other 433 are at stake on Tuesday.

In the House, where the Democratic majority is 241 to 192 with two vacancies, both Republican and Democratic strategists are cautiously forecasting a net Democratic gain of only 13 to 20 seats despite the bleak state of the economy.

That result would give something to both sides. A gain of 15 to 20 seats would beef up Democratic opposition to Mr. Reagan's plans to further cut spending on social programmes and raise

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## SPORTS

## Spain's Real Sociedad upstage big name rivals at home, continue bid for European honours

LONDON (R) — Real Sociedad lack the charisma which surrounds Spain's two most successful soccer clubs Real Madrid and Barcelona.

Ask all but the keenest followers of European soccer which club carries Spain's colours in the European Cup this season and almost certainly most would plump for either the Madrid side or Barcelona.

But Real Sociedad have upstaged their big name rivals in domestic competition by winning the Spanish title for the past two years and on Wednesday they continue their push for European honours when they take on Scotland's Celtic in a second round.

second leg tie, boasting a 2-0 lead from the first leg in San Sebastian.

After Spain's dismal showing in the World Cup finals this year and the country's inability to make an impact on the European Cup in recent years, Real Sociedad will certainly earn their spurs if they continue to find a winning formula in the continent's major club competition.

The cup has not rested in a Spanish trophy cabinet since Real Madrid beat Partizan Belgrade 2-1 in the 1966 final.

The San Sebastian side boast five players—Luis Arconada, Lopez Ufarte, Jesus Zamora, Jesus Satriestegui and Pedro

Urquide—who represented Spain in the World Cup and with only four goals conceded in nine Spanish League matches this season they must fancy their chances of winning a quarter-final place at the expense of Celtic.

The Scottish champions warmed to their demanding task on Wednesday by beating arch Glasgow rivals Rangers 3-2 at the weekend.

Italy's Juventus will boast an even bigger clutch of World Cup players when they entertain Standard Liege of Belgium, last season's beaten European Cup winners' Cup finalists.

The Turin side, who can call on the silky skills of men of the calibre of Michel Platini, Zbigniew Boniek and Paolo Rossi drew 1-1 in the away leg. But the Belgians will no doubt take heart from Juventus' unconvincing League form.

The star-studded Italians, favourites to end England's six-year hold on the European Cup, have

rarely played to their strengths this season a 1-1 draw away to Avellino on Sunday left them in fourth place in the first division and they have managed only 10 goals in eight starts.

Meanwhile, Standard did their confidence a power of good by knocking holders W. terschei out of the Belgian Cup at the weekend.

Aston Villa, charged with the task of keeping the European Cup in England for a seventh time, already have a strong foothold on their quarterfinal spot.

The defending champions exceeded all expectations by beating Dynamo Bucharest 2-0 in the first leg in Romania and only a severe dose of complacency can bring about their downfall on Wednesday. Villa's 4-0 English League win over Tottenham on Saturday will have further strengthened their chances.

By contrast, Liverpool, England's other European Cup cam-

paigners, could draw no comfort from a 1-0 defeat by Finnish part timers JK Helsinki in the away leg of their second round tie.

But the English champions—again installed at the top of the first division—should move a step nearer their fourth Champions' Cup when they play the second leg Tuesday night.

The winners of this tie will earn the second quarterfinal spot. Dynamo Kiev of the Soviet Union have already claimed their place because Albanians Nentori Tirana refused to play them for ideological reasons.

West Germany, whose clubs have lost three European Cup finals during England's rule, have their hopes pinned on Hamburg, who travel to Greece with a solitary goal lead over Olympiakos Piraeus from the first leg.

Hamburg warmed to their task with a 4-3 weekend win over Borussia Moenchengladbach to remain unbeaten in the Bundesliga.

## Rohrl clinches Ivory Coast rally, '82 drivers championship

ABIDJAN (R) — Walter Rohrl of West Germany capitalised on a last-stage mishap by France's Michele Mouton to win the Ivory Coast motor rally Monday and clinch the 1982 drivers' championship.

The devout Lutheran from Bavaria became the first driver to win the title twice after a rugged 5,000-km event which proved too arduous for all but a handful of the 51 starters.

Rohrl's victory in an Opel capped a season when he never finished lower than fourth and brought his unassailable points total to 109.

"I dedicate this win to all the people who don't like me. Now they have to keep quiet," said Rohrl, the 1980 champion whose safety first style irritates many rallying purists.

"Rohrl drives to win championships, not rallies," was the back-handed compliment of one motoring journalist.

Rohrl stuck patiently behind Mouton, his only challenger for

the title, for the first three stages.

On Sunday he cut her lead in time penalties to just 20 minutes and the margin was wiped out early in Monday's fourth stage when her four-speed Audi had trouble starting at Yamoussoukro.

With the pressure mounting on her Mouton's championship hopes were extinguished after less than 50 kilometres of the stage when her car careered off the rough track and tipped over. Officials said she managed to carry on for five kilometres before the car ground to a halt.

Neither she nor Italian co-

driver Fabrizio Pong was hurt.

Rohrl who angered Mouton earlier this season when he said the Audi was so technically superior that even an educated monkey could win it, was more diplomatic after Monday's win.

"Last night I thought she had to win on the last, final stage and I knew only an accident would stop her," he said.

Despite sewing up the drivers' title, Rohrl—who will race for Lancia next season—is expected to compete in the final rally of the season, the Royal Automobile Club (RAC) event in England.

## Khan to lead Pakistan's cricket tour against India

KARACHI (R) — The Pakistan cricket authorities Monday retained Imran Khan as captain for the forthcoming test series against India but surprisingly named a new selection committee.

At a news conference announcing the itinerary for the six-test series, Pakistan Cricket Board chairman Air Marshal Nur Khan said the board had decided that there should be a "fresh approach" from the selectors.

The change was not expected after Pakistan's clean sweep of the three-test series against Australia.

The new selection committee, all former test players, comprises Saleem Altaf, Waqar Hassan and

Wallis Mathias they replace the old committee, also made up of former test players, Salahuddin, Israr Ali and Maqsood Ahmed.

Pakistan's team manager for the series against Australia, Inikud Alam retains his post.

Nur Khan said the Indians would arrive in Pakistan on November 26 and play six tests, four one-day internationals and four three-day games.

Nur Khan said he had discussed security arrangements for matches in Karachi, Pakistan's largest city with the governor of Sind province.

The last match of the Australian tour in Karachi was abandoned last month because of a riot.

### TENDER No. 9/82

The Industrial Commercial and Agricultural Co. Ltd. (ICA), Ruseifa, announces the above tender for the supply of 220 tons of white duplex board with fully glazed one side and coated with grey backs long grain in sheets in various substances and sizes for multi-colour printing.

Those interested to participate in this tender should call at ICA offices in Ruseifa to obtain the tender conditions and specifications as from Tuesday Nov. 2, 1982.

The closing date for the acceptance of offers is Monday, Nov. 15, 1982.

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Please contact: Tel. 21540

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NOVEMBER MEETING WILL BE HELD AT THE REGENCY PALACE HOTEL ON WEDNESDAY NOV. 3, 1982. A LECTURE WILL BE GIVEN BY MR. HUIA WOOD ON JEWELLERY. TICKETS FOR THE ANNUAL BALL WILL BE ON SALE AT THE MEETING.

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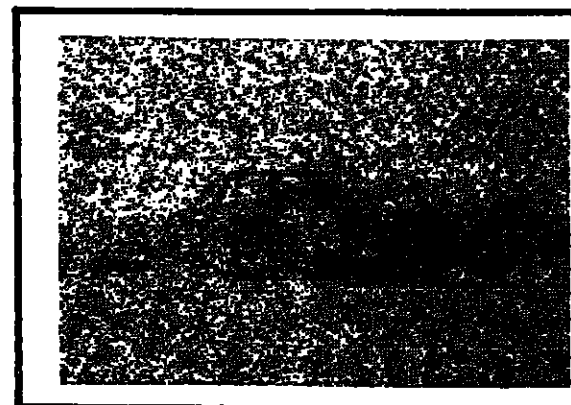


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## ECONOMY

## AEG-Telefunken can stave-off bankruptcy

FRANKFURT (R) — West Germany's second largest electrical concern, AEG-Telefunken AG, can press ahead with an attempt to stave off bankruptcy, under the terms of a court order which came into effect at midnight.

AEG's court-appointed receiver, Mr. Wilhelm Andreas Schaaf, told Reuters that the order, signed Sunday, formally instituted proceedings by which the company would seek relief on 60 per cent of its debts.

AEG applied to the court in August for relief on its debts of more than seven billion marks (\$2.7 billion), in what was the biggest corporate failure in West German history.

It now has 18 months to reach a settlement with its creditors and prove to the court it can repay at least 40 per cent of its debts. The company is asking for the remaining 60 per cent to be written off and more than half the creditors, holding 80 per cent of AEG's debt, must approve the proposal.

AEG can continue trading during the proceedings but under West German law it must file for bankruptcy if they fail.

Bankers said the signing of the order showed that the receiver's office felt the company's debt restructuring plans were feasible and warranted a court hearing.

AEG has debts of about three billion marks (\$1.2 billion) to its consortium of West German banks, plus about 1.7 billion marks (\$700 million) in trade debts and some 2.6 billion marks (\$1 billion) of unfunded pension liabilities.

But banking sources said not all of this will necessarily be subject to the court proceedings since AEG has said it will meet small claims of less than 10,000 marks (\$5,000) in full.

The court must now set a date for a meeting of creditors, but Mr. Schaaf said this may not be called until next February.

He said the meeting should, according to law, take place within four weeks of the proceedings being opened, but that an exception has been made in the case of AEG because of the size and complicated nature of the debts.

## Int'l bank lending grows slow

BASLE (R) — International bank lending grew much more slowly in the first half of this year, and Latin American debt problems have cut it back further since then, the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) said Tuesday.

The bank's latest quarterly report predicted that, despite a surge in credits in the second quarter, the growth of international bank credit during the whole of 1982 will be much lower than the \$165 billion recorded last year.

Economists attributed the trend to deepening world recession and growing caution on the part of banks.

The BIS figures showed net new

lending to foreign borrowers in the first six months of the year rose by \$15 billion less than in the first half of 1981.

But banks in major non-communist industrialised nations lent a record net \$22 billion to countries outside their area in the second quarter — mostly to the Third World.

Mexico and Brazil, the world's two most heavily indebted developing nations, surprisingly increased their borrowing during this period, receiving \$3.6 billion and \$2.1 billion respectively.

But the usually regular growth in lending between banks of the major industrialised countries

themselves came to a virtual halt, increasing by only \$3.5 billion, compared with \$25 billion in the preceding three months.

Lending to Eastern Europe continued to slump, by \$700 million in the second quarter, following Poland's massive debt rescheduling last year and the acute payments problems suffered since then by Romania and Hungary, the BIS said.

Members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), suffering the effects of falling oil revenues, reduced their deposits at the banks by \$6.8 billion during the second quarter, against \$500 million of with-

drawals in the first. They also made \$3.1 billion of new borrowings, the report said.

Nearly all the new lending to non-OPEC developing countries was by U.S. banks, which by the end of July had a total net foreign exposure of \$90 billion, the BIS estimated.

British banks' outstanding foreign loans dropped by \$2.7 billion, because of less Latin American business during the Falklands crisis. Venezuela moved its official balances from London to the United States during this time, it noted.

The BIS provides banking services for central banks.

## W. Europe's oil refining capacity may decline

LONDON (R) — Western Europe's oil refining capacity will probably continue to fall under the impact of declining demand and the increased use of substitute fuels for heating, European oil industry sources say.

Many refineries are now working at between 45 and 50 per cent of capacity and the companies will have to cut out further capacity by 1984, they said.

West Germany will be one of the countries hardest hit by closures over the next 18 months. Its oil industry association predicts capacity there will fall from about 135 million tonnes a year now to 12 million at the end of 1983.

The association said the cause was rising financial losses on refining operations and production that has dropped from about 8.3 million tonnes a month last year to 7.9 million today.

In Italy drastic reductions could come in 1983 and 1984, when the state energy corporation ENI and ESSO Italiana a subsidiary of Exxon, plan to put major rationalisation programmes into effect.

In the Netherlands, major oil companies are planning no further primary capacity reductions but are investing heavily in producing lighter distillates, the industry sources said.

In Britain two of the country's 21 refineries have already closed and further closures can be expected in the next two or three years, the analysts said.

In France capacity fell eight per cent in the year up to last July and production was down about 11 per cent. In Belgium two refineries have locked their gates since January.

## Kuwaiti oil company fortifies presence

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait is dramatically transforming its oil industry into a single and potentially very powerful integrated company that may one day rival the giant Western oil multinationals.

The Kuwait Petroleum Corporation (KPC), formed in 1980 as a state-owned conglomerate, now controls the country's nearly 70 billion barrels of proven crude oil reserves, its refineries and its tanker fleet.

With capital of 2.5 billion dinars (\$750 million), it also has launched a drive to acquire overseas oil interests.

Following the 1981 purchase for \$2.5 billion of the Sante Fe oil drilling company in the United States, it is now talking with Gulf Oil Corporation about buying Gulf's European refining and distribution network.

The KPC is headed by Oil Minister Ali Khalifa Al Sabah who increasingly shops his office in the oil ministry to work as KPC chairman from its headquarters in the plush, gleaming Meridien office complex in downtown Kuwait City.

In recent remarks to oil industry executives at the annual Oxford energy seminar sponsored by the

Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), Sheikh Ali pushed the idea that only by forming strong, integrated national oil companies can producing nations be confident of riding out such crises as the current period of low oil demand and world oversupply.

Although Kuwait's crude oil reserves rank third in size in the world after the Soviet Union and Saudi Arabia, the crude is of a less-prized heavy, sour grade, and the country has been particularly hard hit in the last few months.

Against a desired ceiling of 1.25 million barrels daily set in 1981, output has recently been oscillating between 600,000 and 800,000 barrels daily, according to Western oil company sources.

Sheikh Ali's strategy now is to depend less on crude sales and instead boost the capacity of Kuwait's own refineries to round 800,000 barrels daily by the mid-1980s, upgrading the plant so as to extract the maximum yield in higher products like petrol and gasoil from the heavy Kuwaiti crude.

To move the product and remaining crude oil exports to world markets a KPC subsidiary, the Kuwait Oil Tankers Company, is

expanding and modernising its tanker fleet and, according to an estimate by the National Bank of Kuwait, will be shipping 40 per cent of Kuwaiti oil exports by the end of 1982.

The desired acquisition of Gulf's Continental West European "downstream" operations would complete the chain, giving the KPC a distribution network that would include some 4,000 petrol stations.

While Kuwaiti crude oil sales have been depressed, its exports of refined products have edged up in recent months, running at be-

tween 350,000 to 400,000 barrels daily or roughly 40 per cent of total oil exports, the National Bank of Kuwait calculated.

Kuwait abides by the OPEC reference price of \$34 a barrel on its crude oil contracts, one reason sales have slipped since non-OPEC sellers are charging less and some OPEC members are also discounting on mandated prices in the struggle for buyers during the current over-supply.

But on refined-product deals Kuwait can set prices in negotiations with individual buyers. The Gulf states are broadly trying

to set a uniform pricing formula for products and are alert to the danger that cut-price product sales tend to work through the market and undermine the crude price structure.

In theory, however, the KPC should have a competitive edge over Western oil companies that pump contract OPEC crude into their refineries. Its crude oil will enter the system at cost.

Side by side with the bid to ensure a long-term viable market for the sour Kuwaiti crudes, refining them at home and shipping the product through to the West's pet-

rol pumps, the KPC is moving into oil exploration and production abroad.

While the Sante Fe acquisition hit the headlines, KPC also took a 25 per cent stake in a new Geneva-based exploration group, the International Energy Development Corporation, with oil resources of the United States, Volvo of Sweden and Sulpetro of Canada.

The group has exploration rights and concessions in Oman, Turkey and Australia. Sante Fe meanwhile provides KPC with engineering expertise.

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices moved higher helped by a cut in Bank of England's money market intervention rates, the fall in the weekly U.S. money supply and the likely rejection of a possible strike action by the U.K. miners, dealers said. Trading interest was moderate and at 1500 Monday the F.T. index was up 12.8.

GE's five for one share split was effective Monday. It closed at the opening level of 246p after narrow fluctuations compared with Friday's closing of 1,185p.

Government bonds showed net advances ranging to 1½ points but prices may soften after hours in response to the terms of a new loan stock announcement, dealers said.

ICI ended 10p higher at 324 while rises of 12p to 15p were noted in Unilever, Racal, STC and Plessey. Hoover closed 3p higher at 68 following interim results and Barrat Developments firmed 12p to 388 following a scrip and rights issue announcement.

Burmah Oil was about 10p higher at 148 ex dividend following further speculative demand and British Aluminium added 2p more to 57.

## Canada's productivity is worst among OECD

TORONTO (R) — Canada has the worst productivity record in the Western world, according to the chief economist for the Paris-based Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

Ms. Sylvia Ostry, who is herself Canadian, told a business conference Sunday that recent OECD figures showed Canadian labour costs had risen 15.5 per cent since 1972 compared to two per cent in the previous decade.

She said Canadian wages were well above average for the OECD states and productivity had slowed down sharply.

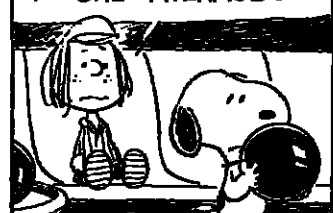
Canada, at present battling with its worst recession for 50 years has 10 per cent inflation and 12.2 per cent of the workforce are jobless, a post-depression high.

Ms. Sylvia Ostry said a drastic reduction in wage settlements and a sharp improvement in productivity were needed to encourage investment and stop profits being whittled away.

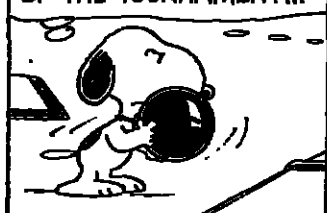
## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES NOT RECEIVED

## Peanuts

A "ONE" AVERAGE! HOW CAN ANYBODY HAVE A "ONE" AVERAGE?



HERE'S JOE SANDBAGGER ROLLING THE FIRST BALL OF THE TOURNAMENT...

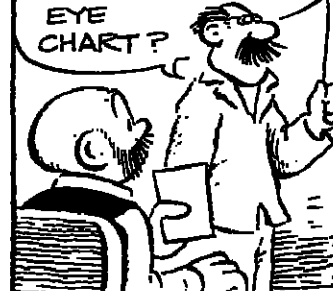


BEAR DOWN, JOE... YOU'RE GONNA DROP YOUR "ONE" AVERAGE!

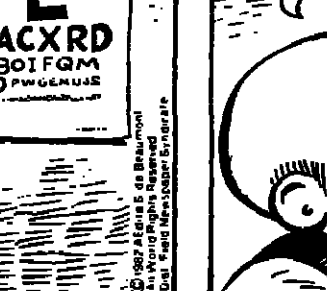


## Mutt 'n' Jeff

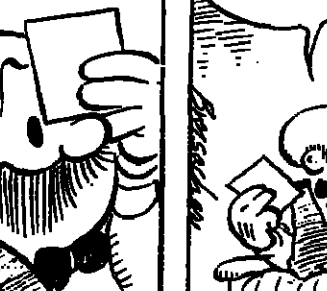
CAN YOU READ THE BOTTOM LINE ON THIS EYE CHART?



SURE!



"PRINTED IN U.S.A."



## Andy Capp

WE'RE THROUGH! YOU'RE JUST A CHEAP LAYABOUT!



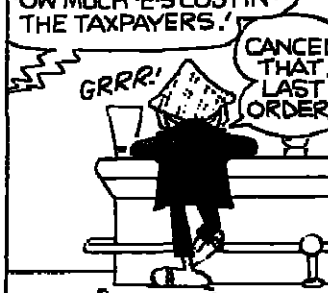
'E IS NOT!



FILL UP ME MUM-IN-LAW'S GLASS, JACKIE



—NO ONE CAN CALL 'IM CHEAP, EH, JACK? LOOK 'OW MUCH 'E'S COSTIN' THE TAXPAYERS!



## FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, NOV. 2, 1982

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day and evening to be precise in your handling of financial affairs. Be absolutely sure what you are doing is right. A high level of achievement could easily follow.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study every plan and phase of your personal business matters and make sure you are headed in the right direction.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Know what is expected of you by higher-ups, and then you can perform in a satisfactory manner. Express your talents.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You may want to jump in to all sorts of new ventures in order to get ahead faster, but first talk them over with experts.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Try to make a greater effort to cooperate more with associates and gain added respect. Avoid arguments.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Take good care of your good name and add to prestige instead of lessening it by some careless act. It's time to save more money.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Many new ideas appeal to you but you have to test them against good logic before putting them in operation. Be wise.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Seek only inexpensive pleasures now that are enjoyable and save money. Make sure you are precise in regular routines.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Daylight hours are best for handling personal chores. Try to be more thoughtful of relatives and friends. Spread more cheer.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Put your financial affairs on a more secure basis and plan the future more intelligently. Think logically.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Find better ways to gain your personal aims. Steer clear of a boring person who wants to interfere with your ideas.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be more clever in your business dealings and become more prosperous. Find better ways of doing regular routines.

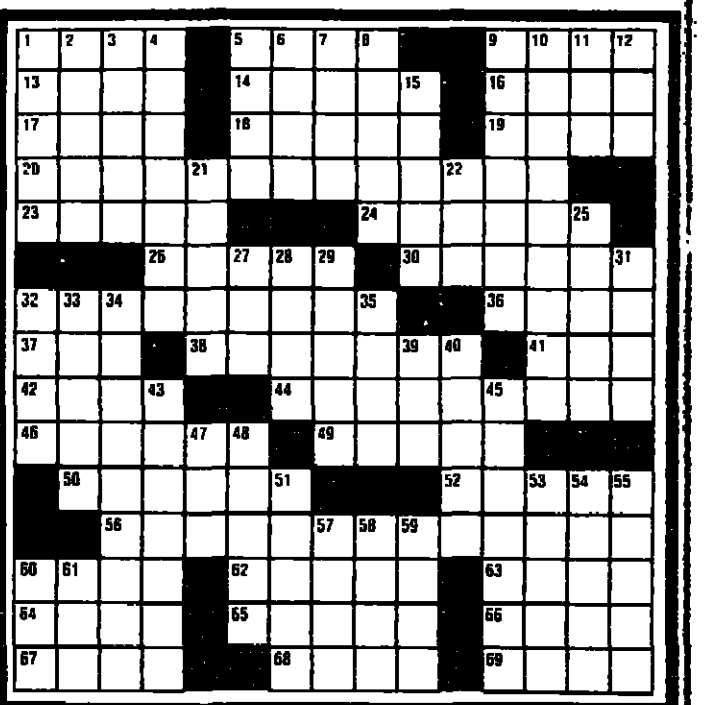
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Wait until evening before going after a personal aim you have in mind. Be careful of those who are jealous of you.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have much ability at whatever is of a practical nature, especially in handling money and property affairs. A lovable child here that others may want to spoil, but don't permit this. Include some musical training.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

## THE Daily Crossword by Stanley B. Whitten

ACROSS	32 Aversions	62 Ant. old style	22 Traveler's stopover
1 Fraudulent scheme	36 DDE and Turner	63 Dies —	25 Painter Andrew
5 Bugle song	37 Gold: Sp.	64 Church section	27 Employ
8 Knife	38 Red algae	65 Surgeon or path	28 Knife
13 Docile	41 Lawyer: abbr.	66 Fine spray	29 Virile males
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16 Again	44 Monstrous creatures	68 "Watch your —"	32 Drug
17 "Baked in —"	46 Dinner dish	69 Sword	33 Golf bag items
18 More adept	49 Type of policy		34 Compass point
19 Embossed emblem	50 Protective device		35 London district
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24 Small fish	58 Dog		43 Gengaw
26 Melted snow	60 Apex		45 Former
30 Takes pleasure in			47 Brain test letters
			48 Burstyn, the actress
			51 Coins
			53 Denude
			54 Annoy
			55 Sharp ridge
			57 Plant fungus
			58 Roll call word
			59 Traffic sign
			60 Touch clumsily
			61 Govt. agcy.



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**THE BETTER HALF.** By Vinson

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"Think about it... hard head, hard heart... your arteries had to be next!"

**JUMBLE** THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

CILRY

UNGTS

TANNIF

FIURAN

WHAT THE ORCHARD OWNER'S LIFE PROVED TO BE.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: VERY

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: VALET YACHT SAVORY CHISEL

Answer: What they called that actor who always played the villain—THE HEAVY "HEAVY"



## WORLD

## U.S. mid-term elections start today

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan has accused opposition Democrats of using scare tactics before Tuesday's mid-term congressional and state elections, which could determine the effectiveness of the rest of his term in office.

Politicians and political commentators have called the poll for all 435 seats in the House of Representatives, for 33 of the senate's 100 seats and for 36 state governorships a "referendum on Reaganomics."

With unemployment at a 41-year high and the economy still in the doldrums, the opposition Democratic Party hopes to shatter the Reagan coalition in control of Congress and win the momentum it needs to recapture the White House in 1984.

Democratic spokesmen say the party can strengthen its 49-seat majority in the House of Representatives to a point where Mr. Reagan will no longer be able to count on defecting Democrats to push his programmes through.

But they concede they have only an outside chance of ending Republican control of the Senate where the Republicans hold 54 of the 100 seats.

In final campaign appearances at the weekend, he accused the Democrats of using "cruel scare tactics" to play on the fears of the elderly—considered a key vote in many congressional races and the unemployed.

He sought to pin the country's economic malaise on the Democrats, declaring in his last televised message: "It takes more than 21 months to undo the damage of 20 years."

The Democrats for their part have accused the president of wrecking the economy and preparing to dismantle the social security system, the nation's old-age pension programme.

A Washington Post ABC News poll said that 62 per cent of elderly people were preparing to vote Democrat, reversing the way they voted in the 1980 presidential election in which Mr. Reagan won a landslide victory.

The elderly comprise the largest voting bloc in the United States

and a third of voters Tuesday will be aged 55 or more.

Many of the voters will be presented with ballot papers asking their views in issues ranging from a nuclear weapons freeze to who should make false teeth.

More than 50 proposals on these and other issues will figure along with names of candidates for Congress and state offices on ballot papers in 18 states, according to experts on the practice.

The experts say the nuclear freeze poll, which will appear on ballot papers in nine states and 30 smaller localities including Washington D.C., is the closest thing the United States has ever had to a national referendum.

The different issues found their way onto ballot papers through a process known as citizens' initiatives, a popular and sometimes off-beat part of the U.S. political process since early this century.

Experts expect wide support for the calls for a nuclear freeze even though the Reagan administration opposes them as well-meant but naive meddling in complex security policy.

The result of the freeze poll will be purely advisory, but the result of others, like the vote on who should make false teeth in Idaho, will carry the force of law.

In California, voters will be asked whether the number of handguns in the state should be frozen and whether all handguns should be registered.

Maine residents will be able to vote on closing the state's only nuclear power plant, while people in Montana will vote on relaxing liquor and gambling laws.

## Haig said to be mystery man in Watergate scandal

NEW YORK (R) — Disgraced President Nixon's White House lawyer, John Dean, says in a new book that Alexander Haig was the "deep throat" of the Watergate scandal that toppled the administration. Time magazine reported.

The magazine said that in his book, *Lost Honour*, to be published in mid-November, Mr. Dean maintains that Mr. Haig, who resigned earlier this year as President Reagan's secretary of state, was the shadowy figure who leaked information on the scandal to Washington Post reporter Bob Woodward.

The character, code-named "deep throat", featured prominently in the book and film *All the President's Men* about the bugging and cover-up scandal which left the Nixon administration in ruins in 1974. His true identity has never been revealed.

During the Watergate disclosures, Mr. Haig, a retired U.S. army general and former NATO commander, was number two man

to then secretary of state Henry Kissinger in the National Security Council. He later became Mr. Nixon's White House chief of staff and President Reagan's secretary of state.

Time said the most vital clue linking him with the leaks was that he was one of the very few people in a position to have known a fact that "deep throat" told Woodward in Nov. 1973—that "one or more of the (White House) tapes contained deliberate erasures."

But the magazine described Mr. Dean's disclosure as entirely circumstantial. It cast doubt on what it called "the inherent implausibility of the ultra-dignified and instantly recognisable Haig skulking around Washington garages undetected at 2 a.m."

The magazine said its correspondents had probed the theory of Mr. Haig as deep throat and came to the conclusion that the theory, while intriguing, remained no more than that.

"Dean has no proof," Time said.

## Mrs. Chamberlain decides against immediate appeal

SYDNEY (R) — A decision on whether Lindy Chamberlain will appeal against her conviction for murdering her baby daughter in the Australian outback will be taken within a month, according to her solicitor.

Mrs. Chamberlain, 34, was sentenced on Friday to life imprisonment with hard labour for slitting nine-week-old Azaria's throat at Ayers Rock near Alice Springs during a camping holiday in 1980.

Her husband Michael, 38, walked out of court next day a free man after being given an 18-month suspended sentence for helping her cover up the crime.

The couple have always insisted a dingo (wild dog) took the baby from the family tent. The body was never found.

Mrs. Chamberlain, seven months pregnant when the trial started, is due to give birth to their fourth child within a few days.

Church officials said they were in no hurry to consider Mr. Chamberlain's future. In the Darwin trial court, his defence counsel had said his conviction would prevent him carrying on his profession as a clergyman forever.

The defence made an impassioned plea to the trial judge to avoid leaving the Chamberlains' sons Aiden, nine, and Reagan, six, without a parent to care for them.

## Newsweek reveals U.S. plan to oust Sandinistas

NEW YORK (R) — Newsweek magazine said Monday it had uncovered U.S.-backed operations to harass Nicaragua's left-wing Sandinista government while a "moderate" new leadership was sought.

It said the operations began in Honduras when U.S. efforts to restrict an alleged flow of Cuban arms to El Salvador but mushroomed into a plot that threatened to rebound and destabilise Honduras while strengthening the Sandinistas.

"Worse, U.S. officials concede there is a danger that the operation could provoke a Nicaraguan counter-attack on Honduras that could drag the United States directly into the conflict," Newsweek said.

The magazine said U.S. ambassador to Honduras John Negroponte directed the operations with 50 Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) personnel, dozens of retired military and intelligence officers and 20 Argentine military advisers.

Ten training camps had been set up in Nicaragua and Honduras with forces drawn from 2,000 Misquito Indians, 10,000 anti-Sandinistas inside Nicaragua, former National Guardsmen and supporters of the late right-wing Nicaraguan dictator Anastasio Somoza, it said.

has captured eight hamlets in the north and northeast. The government then suspended all public transport on the highway between San Salvador and the eastern city of San Miguel.

A few travellers who ventured out along the highway said they saw the bodies of six guerrillas and an army officer. The military spokesman said government forces clashed with insurgents along the highway.

The spokesman added that guerrillas destroyed five vehicles, including three buses, on the coastal highway and three other vehicles on a local road between the eastern towns of San Miguel and San Francisco Gotera.

Official sources said traffic on the highway was virtually paralysed by the guerrilla campaign. The insurgent Radio Venceremos threatened all traffic in the country three weeks ago at the start of a big rebel offensive that

## Lebanon pays scant attention to massacre, but survivors live in fear

By Paul Eedle  
Beirut

BEIRUT — Though an Israeli inquiry into the massacre six weeks ago of hundreds of civilians in a Beirut Palestinian refugee camp is still making world headlines, Lebanon itself has relegated the killings to history.

People here are busy plastering over shelling, repairing windows and planning for the future. Bereaved families in the ruins of Shatila camp have been left alone with their grief.

In the once-crowded main street of Shatila, a swamp of black sewage stretches behind the unended mass grave in which more than 200 of the massacre victims were buried.

The path of uneven sand and rubble, criss-crossed with bulldozer tracks and strewn with soft drink cans, was unmarked until the end of last week, when relatives brought flags and flowers to commemorate the 40th day of their mourning.

Some of the Palestinians and poor Lebanese who survived do not even know whether missing relatives are dead or still being held prisoner, either by the Lebanese rightist militias they blame for the massacre or by the Israelis.

But, for most people in Lebanon, the case is closed. Many are eager to put eight years of fighting behind them and make a fresh start under the new government of President Amin Gemayel.

Few have any interest in further public probing of an event in which militia forces linked with the president have been accused of taking part.

The rightist Christian "Lebanese forces" militia, dominated by the armed wing of Mr. Gemayel's Falangist Party and now the most powerful private army in Lebanon, has repeatedly denied any involvement in the massacre.

The Lebanese may also have found it easy to put the massacre behind them because, from their point of view, the killings were

only the latest in a series and a logical continuation of locally accepted blood feuds.

The Palestinians themselves have preferred to concentrate blame on Israel, perhaps seeing more political advantage in this than in becoming involved in a new round of local hatreds.

So, while Israel agonises over an inquiry that could topple Menachem Begin's government, the official Lebanese investigation into the massacre has faded quietly into the background.

Officially it continues. Asked about its progress at a press conference two weeks ago, military prosecutor Assad Germanos, showing signs of irritation, said: "I am a judge and I have a file. I do not want anyone to interfere in this investigation which is secret and is not finished yet."

Sources close to the case said a handful of witnesses had been questioned but the investigation has made little headway.

If most of Lebanon has consigned the massacre to the past and is looking forward to billion dollar reconstruction plans, the families of Shatila are still immersed in grief and fear.

One night last week thousands fled their homes in and around the camp in terror amid rumours that militiamen had returned for a new massacre. Lebanese army troops drove round the area trying to control the crowds and appealed for calm.

## Still feeling insecure

In Shatila, the only subject residents want to discuss with a stranger is the massacre.

From a room with one wall missing and a view over the mass grave, a Palestinian woman with nine children called Soumaya is scratching a living selling candles and cigarettes.

She said she had not seen her husband or her 19-year-old son since the night of Sept. 16, when militiamen ordered them out of an underground shelter where they

were hiding from Israeli shelling.

Two days before, President-elect Bashir Gemayel, hero of the rightist Christian militias, had been assassinated in a massive bomb explosion and, since dawn on Sept. 15, the Israeli army had been thrusting into west Beirut.

Soumaya said the militiamen separated out the women and children and marched them away from the camp. She had no idea what happened to the men left behind.

When she eventually returned four days later, she hunted through piles of rotting corpses that littered the narrow alleys of the camp but failed to find her husband and son.

"If they're prisoners, a year or two and they'll be out," she said. "But if they're dead, you want to know."

Squatting on the bare concrete floor of the room, she pulled a breast out of her grimy woolen blouse and fed a poorly dressed infant. "I would like us all to die, me and my children. It would be easier," she said.

In addition to their visible hardship, people around Shatila fear being driven out of their meagre remaining shelter by government moves to demolish illegal housing.

Outside Soumaya's house, dozens of buildings have been bulldozed, some because they were damaged in the war, others because they were built illegally. The area is outside the formal boundary of the refugee camp.

A Lebanese man living in Shatila said: "We have heard that they want to knock down everything. Where are these poor people to go?...our only concern at present is that our houses are not taken away."

Newspaper reports have said the government has decided not to demolish any more illegal houses until the matter has been studied further. But, in Shatila, residents have been told nothing official.

## Weinberger reassures Singapore

SINGAPORE (R) — U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger Monday assured Singapore of his country's defence commitment to South East Asia under the 28-year-old Manila Pact.

American officials accompanying Mr. Weinberger on a tour of five Asian-Pacific countries said he did not offer any specific proposals to counter what they described as an increasing Soviet threat through Vietnam to the region.

But Mr. Weinberger made clear that the U.S. would stand by its allies under the Manila Pact which provided for American help to Thailand if it came under Vietnamese attack, they said.

Mr. Weinberger did not say what form this assistance would take, but Asian diplomats discounted the possibility of the U.S. committing ground troops again to the region.

## U.S. applies strict rules to Indochinese refugees

BANGKOK (R) — The United States will speed up its processing of Indochinese refugees in Thai camps but will not relax its strict definition of what constitutes a refugee, U.S. Attorney-General William French Smith said here Monday.

An additional 12 employees of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalisation Service (INS) would be assigned to augment the seven INS interviewers already working at the United Nations-run Kampuchean camp in eastern Thailand, Mr. Smith said.

About 20,000 Kampuchean refugees in Kampuchean camps are seeking resettlement in the U.S. but about half are being turned down by the INS on the grounds that they do not have a "well-founded fear of persecution" if they returned to their own country and therefore were not genuine refugees, refugee officials said.

Thailand has repeatedly urged the U.S. and other Western countries to resettle more of the 170,000 Indochinese refugees in

Thai camps.

Mr. Smith said that the INS guidelines defining refugees must be applied equally to all misplaced people worldwide.

The acceptance rate of Kampuchean refugees "compares quite favourably with the acceptance rate of, for example, Polish refugees," he said.

Before the INS issued strict new guidelines early this year the U.S. considered all Indochinese who had fled their countries to be refugees, the refugee officials said.

Therefore many Kampucheans now being rejected by the INS in Kampuchean camps have relatives who earlier were resettled in the U.S., the officials said.

Mr. Smith called on other countries, which he declined to name, to share the burden of the Indochinese refugees, saying that the U.S. had accepted more Indochinese than all other countries combined.

The U.S. has a quota of 64,000 Indochinese refugees this year from South East Asia.

## Fraser may leave hospital to lead polls

CANBERRA (R) — Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser faces a week in hospital with a back ailment, but senior government officials said Monday he might still leap from his bed into a snap election campaign.

They said Mr. Fraser's illness, described by his office as a "painful sciatic condition," could be cured as quickly as it appeared.

The officials said they did not yet know when the 52-year-old prime minister might be able to leave the Melbourne hospital to which he was admitted Sunday. He was given treatment Monday and a statement is expected Tuesday.

But his wife Tammie told reporters after visiting her husband that he was very groggy after a general anaesthetic and would be resting for at least a week.

There has been intense speculation that Mr. Fraser, in his third term as leader of the Liberal-National Party coalition government, would call a snap poll to take advantage of wide-ranging tax cuts and improved welfare benefits which came into effect Monday.

The measures, announced in the 1982-83 budget in August, were widely interpreted by political commentators as paving the way for an early election — although Mr. Fraser has denied this.

The next general election is not due until Oct. 1983.

The speculation about an early election was dampened last month when official figures showed a jump in the inflation rate from

10.7 to 12.3 per cent, and the government decided to fill a vacant parliamentary seat with a by-election on Dec. 4.

South Australia's state election next Saturday could provide an important guide to Mr. Fraser's prospects in any early poll.

The state is now held by a Liberal Party administration, but it is suffering from high unemployment and opinion polls show the Labour Party with a slight but definite lead.

Commentators said a Labour victory in South Australia would virtually rule out any likelihood of Mr. Fraser risking a guaranteed further year in office, but a Liberal success might convince him that he should take the chance.

## Turkish junta to supervise future government

ANKARA (R) — Turkish military head of state Gen. Kenan Evren said he had to stay in power for the next few years to ensure a controversial new constitution was firmly established.

Gen. Evren was speaking in the southern resort of Antalya as part of an extensive campaign to win votes for the constitution in a national referendum next Sunday.

He made the first reference of the campaign to a provision in the constitution which will automatically make him president for seven years.

It will also keep Gen. Evren's four colleagues on the ruling national security council in office for seven years as presidential advisers.

Gen. Evren said the five generals could have gone after elections for a new parliament promised for next autumn or the following spring at the latest.

But, he said: "It is now deemed necessary that we should stay (for seven years) so that the constitution should not be left neglected in the cupboard and to ensure that it takes roots."

Turks are expected to give the constitution a comfortable majority, despite heavy criticism here that it falls short of full democracy.

The new constitution gives the president wide executive powers to override a one-house parliament and contains measures curbing personal liberties and trade unions.

Gen. Evren said there were those who wanted to restore the previous constitution, in which parliament had the ascendancy over a largely ceremonial president, and they must be stopped.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## British astronomer says earth shrinking

LONDON (R) — The earth is shrinking at the rate of one tenth of a millimetre a year and has shed 30 kilometres since it was formed, according to a British astronomer, Prof. Raymond Lyttelton of Cambridge University's Institute of Astronomy, said the contraction was caused by the melting of the hard shell around the earth's molten core. This distorted the planet's crust and thrust up its major mountain ranges.

## China busts spy ring

PEKING (R) — Chinese authorities in Fujian Province have arrested eight members of a spy ring passing secret documents to the Nationalist island, the People's Daily reported Monday. The Communist Party newspaper said authorities identified the ringleader as Lin Qianmin, a fisherman who was recruited and trained by Taiwan's intelligence bureau and sent back to the mainland with code books, cameras and communication equipment. He collected and passed on "secret documents and information about the party, government and army" to Taiwan from two liaison stations in China's frontier province, the People's Daily reported.

## Manila studies law to curb aliens in 'hostile activities'

MANILA (R) — Foreigners, including about 5,000 missionaries, found engaging in hostile activities will be deported from the Philippines under new laws being considered by the government, government television said Monday. Labour Minister Blas Ople ordered a review of the work status of foreigners and religious missionaries Sunday to serve as a basis for new legislation governing their admission into the country, it said. "In the case of the missionaries, the government is grateful for what they have been doing but a very few were reported to have been abusing the terms of their stay by engaging in dubious political activities," he said.

## Belgian birds call municipality's bluff

OSTEND, Belgium (R) — Municipal workers have gone back to a conventional way of removing some of an estimated one million noisy starlings roosting in Ostend after the birds called their electronic bluff. Costly French-made equipment simulating calls of birds of prey kept them away for a while but they soon discovered the deceit and returned to perch on the loudspeakers. The workers then resorted to nets.

## 25 stranded whales helped out in Britain

BOSTON, England (R) — Animal lovers herded 25 whales out to sea Sunday after they became stranded on sandbanks off Britain's East Coast. Rorke Garfield of the National Animal Rescue Association said a fisherman spotted the bottle-nosed whales on Friday and thought they were all dead, but when he and other rescuers arrived they found eight dead and 25 still alive. "We acted as human shepherds," he said. "Some of us were in the water swimming with them, others were in small rescue power boats, and we nudged them into deeper water." Mr. Garfield thought the whales, four to eight metres long, had lost their "pilot", the leader who directs the school. He said they were confused and wanted to swim inshore again with the tide.

## Chinese spare parts fraud discovered

PEKING (R) — An air force supply supervisor has been jailed for 15 years for accepting bribes from a factory which was supposed to make aircraft parts but could only produce electricity plugs, an official Chinese newspaper reported. The Wen Hui Bao said that Lin Fongzheng, a civilian employee of the air force supply station in Shanghai, gave a contract for spare parts to the plug-making factory in a local commune. He accepted about 7,700 yuan (\$3,500) in bribes from the factory from 1977 to 1981 and forged documents attesting to the quality of the spare parts.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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DEAR MR. GOREN

Q.—My partner has some sort of bromide for every occasion. One of his favorites crops up after I have jumped to game and he, with a good hand, passes and we make slam. He then looks at me with a shocked expression and says: "But partner, you made a 'drop-dead' bid." Is there such a thing, and have I been bidding this badly for all these years?—J. Campbell, Boca Raton, Fla.

(This question has been answered weekly since 1954.)

A.—If only the person who had invented that term had followed his own advice! There are very few instances where a "drop-dead" bid occurs, and misapplying that advice has cost millions of points over the years.

The only time that game bids must be passed are on those hands where one player has limited his hand and the other, knowing almost exactly what his partner holds, elects to bid game. Perhaps the most typical case of this is where opener has bid one or two no trump and responder leaps to game directly, either in a suit or no trump. The only excuse for opener bidding again is that he miscounted his points in the first place and has now located an extra ace!

Another case is where one partner has preempted and the other raises to game. But here it is not the responder's action that is the drop-dead bid — the preemptor, by his first bid, is barred from acting again, since he has

already described his hand accurately.

Many players get confused with the following situation:

South North  
1 ♠ 1 ♦  
4 ♦

Oh, the number of times I have heard North accuse South of having made a bid that had to be passed! What utter nonsense. Just examine the logic of the situation.

North's one spade response can be made on as few as 6-7 points. Knowing that, South has jumped to game, even though his partner might have been bidding on a relatively weak four-card suit. Therefore, South must have a hand worth about 20 points and excellent support for North's suit. If North has a full opening bid, there is no excuse for his passing. There should be a slam on the hand.

Q.—I have come up with a great improvement in scoring contract bridge. How do I go about having it accepted and publicized? Everyone who has tried it agrees with me that it makes for a more interesting game.—R. Higgins, Waltham, Mass.

A.—The American Contract Bridge League at 2200 Democrat Rd., Memphis, Tenn. 38116, represents the World Bridge Federation in this part of the world. But don't hold your breath waiting for fame and fortune. Over the years there have been hundreds of suggested changes in bridge scoring, but almost none have been accepted. By and large, the scoring is as Harold Vanderbilt devised it in 1925. That is perhaps the greatest tribute that can be paid to him.